PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.,
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

The Bombay Gazette.

MORNING EDITION.

Milkmaid BRAND LARGEST SELLING MILK in the WORLD.

No. 53,898.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1906. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday, 2 P. M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
22nd Sept.	ORIENTAL	5294	MACEDONIA	10512
29th "	ARCADIA	6603		
4th Oct.	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
13th "	ARABIA	7903		
20th "	ORIENTAL	5294	INDIA	7911
27th "	PERSIA	7951		
3rd Nov.	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
10th "	MARMORA	10069		
17th "	ORIENTAL	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
24th "	EGYPT	7912		
1st Dec.	PENINSULAR	5294	MOOLTAN	9021
8th "	MACEDONIA	10512		
15th "	ORIENTAL	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
22nd "	ARABIA	7903		
29th "	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
1907.				
5th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
12th "	ORIENTAL	5294	VICTORIA	6922
19th "	CALEDONIA	7538		
26th "	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
2nd Feb.	OCEANA	6610		
9th "	ORIENTAL	5294	INDIA	7911
16th "	EGYPT	7912		
23rd "	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9505

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

This Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms, but the Steamer leaving Bombay about the 17th September will not convey Passengers from Bombay.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals sailing at Ports *en route*.

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *13th September 1906.*

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
YARRA	4,248	Sollier	4th Oct. 1906.
DUMBEA	5,916	Boyer	1st Nov. "
SYDNEY	4,118	Combe	29th Nov. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	27th Dec. "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	13th Oct. 1906.
VILLE deh CIOTAT	6,378	Rebufat	10th Nov. "

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA

Available for 24 months.
Class Rs. 735 2nd class Rs. 565, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. DE BURE,
Agent,
57 *Esplanade Road*, BOMBAY.

AUGUST 7TH 1906.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY *via* KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA)
LIVERPOOL and other Ports.
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

From Bombay to	A. 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	320	480
Port Said	425	680	340	510	340	480
Marseilles or Genoa	525	850	420	700	390	600
Liverpool via Marseilles (overland)	500	900	470	7.0	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland)	600	1050	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	..	40	..

* Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
.. Return journey from Liverpool only.
The following Sailings are subject to alterations:—

Class	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.		Due Bombay about.		Leave Bombay.	
B	City o. Agra	4,320	Aug.	20	Sept.	4	Sept.	15	Sept. 30
A	City of Karachi	5,000	"	29	"	11	"	22	" 27
A	City of Edinburgh	6,255	Sept.	5	"	18	"	29	Oct. 6
B	Crosby Hall	4,033	"	14	"	28	Oct.	13	" 20
A	City of Vienna	4,673	"	27	Oct.	11	"	24	" 30
A	Trafford Hall	5,800	Oct.	8	"	20	Nov.	1	Nov. 6
A	City of Bombay	4,348	"	17	"	29	"	11	" 16
B	Prome	3,589	"	25	Nov.	8	"	18	" 24

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—
Messrs. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY.
KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 17th Sept.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.*
KASARA	1,200	Thur 20th Sept.	10 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 21st Sept.	8 a.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "MADURA," 1,256 tons, on SATURDAY, 24th Sept. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "KASARA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 20th Sept. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,024 tons, on or about 24th Sept.

FOR EAST AFRICA.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing	Ports of call
NUDDEA	3000	26th Sep.	Aden, Mombasa, Zanzibar.
PUTIALA	3000	10th Oct.	Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu.
NERBUDDA	3025	24th "	Aden, Mombasa and Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents, BOMBAY.

15th September, 1906.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co,

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE *via* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Oct. 1906.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150

Take passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† AUSTRIA	A. Bilaffer	7600	5th Oct. 1906.
† SILESIA	Loic Stabile	6158	5th Nov. "
† PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5894	5th Dec. "
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistorrigo	9295	29th Dec. "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued *via* Trieste, the St. Gothard's and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced Fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S. S. N. CO.

First Class Return tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1060 or £4. 72.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about six hours to cross the Gulf.

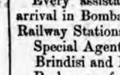
STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	To sail or on about
TRIESTE	D. Mistorrigo	5,095	26th Sep. 1906.

For further particular regarding Passages apply to—

E. SCARPA, *Agent-General*,
SAS OON HOUSE, 52, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.



BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or
BRINDISI and VENICE.
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	P. Brusco	15th Sept. 1906
R. RUBATTINO	4,380	M. Saporiti	15th Oct. "
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Nov. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *viâ* Genoa and returning *viâ* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Sept. 1906.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dolero	17th Oct. "
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. "

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO,
Agent.
No. 59, HORNBY ROAD.

TROOPING SEASON, 1906-7.

BAGGAGE for OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS and N. C. O.s, received and shipped.
TRANSPORT met on arrival and all assistance rendered if instructed.
LETTERS, TELEGRAMS and PARCELS received and delivered to expected friends.
SURPLUS HEAVY Baggage, Boxes, and Parcels of all ranks shipped as Cargo cheaply and delivered to the door of address by our well-known "SOLDIERS' EXPRESS" SERVICE.
Particulars, labels, forms, etc., gratis from
COUTTS & CO., Army Shipping Agents, BOMBAY or KARACHI.
SOUTHAMPTON.—DAWSON BROTHERS.
LONDON.—SUTTON & CO.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND £550,000
HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E

BRANCHES:

Calcutta.	Delhi.	Cawnpore.	Tuticorin.
Lahore.	Bombay.	Colombo.	Zanzibar.
Amritsar	Madras.	Mandalay.	Mombasa.
Kurrachee.	Rangoon.	Newera Elya.	Nairobi.
Steamer Point.	Aden.	Kandy.	Chittagong

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND £975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS...£800,000
HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg.	Medan, Deli (Sumatra).	Foochow.
Bombay.	Singapore.	Saigon.
Karachi.	Kwala Lumpor.	Shanghai.
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Tientsin.
Madras.	Batavia.	Hankow.
Rangoon.	Soorabaya.	Yokohama.
Colombo.	Manilla.	Kobe.
Penang.	Cebu (Philippines).	New York.
Thaiping (Perak).	Hongkong.	
Ipoh (Perak).		

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY. *Agent.*

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... " 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND ... " 10,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND ..... " 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... " 2,000,000
HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London.	Shanghai.	Tieling.	KOBE.
Lioyang	Hankow.	Newchang.	Osaka.
Lyons.	Hongkong.	Port Arthur.	Tokyo.
New York.	Tientsin.	Mukden.	Nagasaki.
San Francisco	Peking.	Tairen.	Bombay.
Honolulu	Antung.	Chefoo.	

LONDON BANKERS:

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. HARA.
Albert Buildings, *Sub-Manager.*
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 102,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD

LONDON COMMITTEE:

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
OARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, Esqr. } *Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.	
BANGKOK.	KOBE.	RANGOON.	
BATAVIA.	ILOILO	SAIGON.	
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.	
CALCUTTA.	MANILLA	SINGAPORE.	
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.	
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.	
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.	

BOMBAY AGENCY:

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY.
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY. *Acting Agent.*

Luck may be a good servant, but as a Master its pay-days are uncertain.

A HEALTH-BUILDING TONIC

NERVRIL—an agreeable Nerve Tonic and Restorative Wine composed of Salts of Phosphorus in a most easily assimilable form favourably reported upon by the leading Medical Practitioners of Europe and now daily prescribed in cases of Sciatica, Lumbago, Neurasthenia, &c. NERVRIL is readily taken by the most fastidious Invalid. Is an ideal Tonic for Wasting Diseases, or convalescing after a long tedious illness and for all persons suffering from a weakening or lowering of Nerve force. Ladies, Ministers, Professional and business men will find in NERVRIL a valuable general Tonic. Rs. 2-8.

Just unpacked at the ORIGINAL MADON'S PHARMACY.

MADON SONS & CO.,
No. 16 and 18 ABDOOL RHEMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR THE RAINS.

	Rs.	A.
BLUE SERGE SUITS FROM	... 35	0
SMART WATERPROOF COATS FROM	... 26	0
REGULATION " CLOAKS "	... 30	0
SERVICEABLE UMBRELLAS "	... 5	8
BLACK AMERICAN BOOTS "	... 22	0

HOAR & CO., {GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS} BOMBAY.

BARSI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, LTD.

(REGISTERED UNDER THE "INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882.")

CAPITAL Rs. 10,00,000,

DIVIDED INTO 4,000 Shares, of Rs. 250 Each, PAYABLE as follows:—

Rs. 25 on Application, Rs. 25 on Allotment, and the balance when called for in sums exceeding Rs. 50 at intervals of not less than two months.

DIRECTORS:

RICHARD H. FETT, Esq., *Bombay*—CHAIRMAN.
J. C. R. NABERT, Esq., *Bombay*.
G. P. SULAKHE, Esq., B.A., LL.B., of MESSRS. PANDERNATH MARTAND, BANKERS, *Barsi Town*
V. KUSHABA TELI, Esq., *Barsi*.
JOHN KENNY, Esq., *Ex-Officio*—MESSRS. FETT & Co., *Bombay*.

BANKERS:

THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS:

MESSRS. EDGELOW, GULABCHAND, WADIA & Co.

BARSI-TOWN is the centre of a very large Cotton trade, at which the greater part of the SHOLAPUR STOCK of RAW-COTTON is obtained.

BARSI, having the Cotton on the spot, has an ADVANTAGE of Rs. 6 per candy over SHOLAPUR. It is also the great mart for the manufactured material coming back from Sholapur and Bombay.

All the Sholapur Mills have paid well, one of them showing a profit of Rs. 6,71,676 on the last year's working.

SURROUNDED by the NIZAM'S DOMINIONS, there is an immense opening for the sale of the out-turn; and if Bombay Mills can sell ahead for a year, BARSI, with an advantage of Rs. 15 per candy in freight and expenses, has the brightest prospects before it.

The BARSI MILLS will be found one of the VERY BEST INVESTMENTS. The MANAGEMENT will be completely in EUROPEAN HANDS, the Machinery will be of the latest and always kept up to the mark, and the AGENTS will do all in their power to MAKE IT AN IMMEDIATE and a LASTING SUCCESS.

For forms of application for Shares apply to the Agents:—

FETT & Co.,
No. 5-11, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay

MONGINI BROTHERS,

CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.

FANCY PRESENTATION CAKES,
SUITABLY INSCRIBED

DESSERT CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES AND ALL SORTS OF DELICACIES.

COLD PUDDINGS, ICES, ICE PUDDINGS TO ORDER.

25-27-29. CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325, TELEGRAMS "IMOGEN" BOMBAY.

THE BRITISH ENGINEERING COMPANY.

CIVIL, MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
65, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

OUR efficient and capable staff of European Engineers have had experience in almost all parts of the world in Railways, Docks, Harbours, Waterworks, Irrigation, Steel bridges, viaducts and tunnels, Drainage and Sanitation, Electrical Tramways and Power House Equipments, Mills, Factories and Manufacturing Machinery, Reinforced Armoured Concrete Structures, Roofs, Piers, Colliery Ironworks, Pit head frames, Steel Ships, Barges and Lighters.

SCHEMES AND PROJECTS REPORTED ON.

Designs, Surveys, Estimates, Specifications, and Bills of Quantities prepared for the above.
Valuations and Arbitrations.
Supervision of Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Works.
Chemical Analysis and Reports.
All communications to be addressed to the

CHIEF ENGINEER,
British Engineering Co., 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

PEARSE & Co.'s
CELEBRATED
FRENCH AND MOCCA COFFEE
UNSURPASSED FOR EXCELLENCE.
REFUSE INFERIOR SUBSTITUTES.
INSIST TO HAVE PEARSE & CO.'S COFFEE.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL RESPECTABLE DEALERS or from

PEARSE & CO.,
SIRDAR'S PALACE, FORT, BOMBAY.

The "Times of India" in its report of the GREAT FIRE AT LAHORE, says:—"The fire was fanned by a moderate breeze and was unchecked for many minutes by any sort of extinguishing appliance."

"MINIMAX"
HAND
FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

THE FIRE ENGINE OF THE FUTURE AND EVER-READY

MEANS OF PROTECTING LIFE AND PROPERTY.

More than 150,000 Sold Within Two Years AND OVER 1,500 Actual Fires Extinguished.

THINK THIS OVER SERIOUSLY.

No business house can really afford to be without the protection which the "Minimax" affords, being a ready and easily controlled means of effectually extinguishing an outbreak of fire which might, without its aid, prove a serious conflagration.

NOTE.—We will have much pleasure in answering any enquiry by return of post, or if resident, in or near Bombay, our "MINIMAX" representative will call on you.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY,
MARCKS AND CO., LTD.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA.

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort, maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guests only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.
F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor*

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,393,686·99

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Manila.	Singapore.
Calcutta.	City of Mexico.	San Francisco.
HongKong.	Shangai	Washington, D.C
Kobe.	Yokohama.	Canton.
Cebu.	Penang.	Monterey.
	Panama.	

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager
BOMBAY OFFICE.
42/48, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up) .....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale; Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY *Manager.*

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.
ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Prince's Street.
LONDON: 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds Exceed	£17,837,000
Total Revenue for 1905 Exceeded	£ 3,774,000

The sum of over ONE MILLION STERLING was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1905, yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

For 1905 PROSPECTUS and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
KING'S BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE,
Acting Secretary.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ASSETS ..... Rs. 13 Crores.
ANNUAL INCOME..... Rs. 2 Crores.

ESTABLISHED—1848.

NOVEL and ATTRACTIVE forms of ASSURANCE APPEALING SPECIALLY to those who desire to combine INVESTMENT WITH OLD AGE PENSION.

TABLE—I. T. D. H.
EXAMPLE:—
Rs. 442-8-0 Annual Premium secures to a person aged 25.
(1) In case of Death before age 60—
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT of ... Rs. 10,000
(2) In case of Survival to age 60—
(a) CASH PAYMENT of... ... Rs. 10

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NEW GAIETY THEATRE.

GRAND RE-OPENING.

After Being Entirely Reconstructed,
MONDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 9-30.
Farewell Visit of the Present

BANDMANN OPERA CO.

Under the personal direction of Maurice F. Bandmann and by Special Appointment with Mr. George Edwards, Gaiety Theatre, London.

MONDAY,	Sept.	24—Lady Madcap.
TUESDAY,	,,	25—The Earl and the Girl.
WEDNESDAY	,,	26—A Runaway Girl.
THURSDAY,	,,	27—Sergeant Brue.
FRIDAY,	,,	28—The Cingalee.
SATURDAY,	,,	29—Aladdin.
MONDAY,	Oct.	1—The Gaisha.
TUESDAY	,,	2—The Spring Chicken.
WEDNESDAY	,,	3—San Toy.
THURSDAY,	,,	4—Florodora.
FRIDAY,	,,	5—A Chinese Honey-Moon.
SATURDAY,	,,	6—The Toreador.
MONDAY,	,,	8—My Lady Molly.
TUESDAY,	,,	9—The Little Michus.
WEDNESDAY,	,,	10—The Girl from Kay's.

Price of Admission :—Boxes Rs. 20, Stalls Rs. 5, Dress Circle (Front Row) Rs. 4, other Rows Rs. 3, Pit Stalls Rs. 2, Pit Re. 1.

Box Plan Open At
MESSRS. SEYMOUR DOVE & CO.

THE LADY MINTO'S NURSING FUND.

A CAFE CHANTANT
WILL BE HELD
ON THE 21TH SEPTEMBER in the grounds of
'TATTERSALLS CLUB," POONA,
under the distinguished Patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR
IN AID OF THE ABOVE FUND.

Some of the leading amateurs of the Presidency have kindly offered their services. A brilliant and varied programme has been arranged. No efforts have been spared to make the Entertainment one of the best and most enjoyable in Poona.

Full particulars will appear later on.

E. C. RAMSHAW,
E. J. CHARD,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 24th instant, both date inclusive.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.
BOMBAY, 15TH *September*, 1906.

THE INDIAN INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION 1906

WILL be HELD in Calcutta in December, 1906. Applications for Exhibition and Sale stalls should be made before the 15th of October, 1906, to the

HONY. SECRETARY,
62, Bowbazar Street,
Calcutta.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY the 5th day of November, 1906 for the supply of STONEWARE AND CAST IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS.

1. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Re. 1, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

2. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

3. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract, amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

4. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
H. WALD,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
THE CHINCHPOKLI, *15th September*, 1906.

CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

DEBENVURE LOAN, 1906.

ISSUE OF RUPEES TWENTY LAKHS FOUR PER CENT. DEBENTURES GUARANTEED BY GOVERNMENT UNDER SECTION 80 OF THE ACT, REPAYABLE IN 60 YEARS.

NOTIFICATION.

WITH the sanction of the Government of India and under the provisions of Sections 52—59 of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898 (assented to by the Governor-General of India), the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay hereby invite Tenders for Rs. 20 lakhs bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum repayable in sixty years. It is not the intention of the Trustees to issue any further Debenture Loan during the current financial year.

2. Under Section 20 *(f)* of the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, the High Court has passed a rule authorizing the investment of Trust Moneys in Debentures issued by the Board.

3. The guarantee for the fulfilment of the Board's liabilities provided in the Act includes, *inter alia*, a provision (Section 80) that, in the event of any default being made by the Board in any payment of interest due under Sections 52 and 54 (including interest on the Board's Debentures) or in setting aside and investing any sum required for the Sinking Fund for redemption of the Board's Debentures, the Accountant General of Bombay or other Officer for the time being performing the duties of the Office of the said Accountant-General shall make such payment or set aside and invest such sum as may be required to be paid or to be set aside and invested.

4. Debentures will be issued payable to the applicant or order and will be transferable by endorsement.

5. Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500, as may be required; they will be repayable in Bombay in sixty years from 2nd October 1906 and will bear interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on 1st January and 1st July in Bombay at the Head Office of the Bank of Bombay or, subject to notification, at the Office of the Trustees in Bombay.

6. The interest on Debentures enfaced for payment of interest in Calcutta will be payable at the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal.

7. Three per cent. of the amount tendered for to be deposited on application; the balance to be paid on or before the 31st day of December 1906.

8. Anticipated interest at 4 per cent. per annum will be paid from date of payment in full up to 31st December 1906 at the time of issue of Debentures.

9. The deposit of 3 per cent. will be returned (but no interest will be allowed) if no allotment is made and will be forfeited if an allotment is not fully paid up by the 31st day of December 1906.

10. Tenders should be submitted in a sealed cover addressed to the Secretary, Bombay Improvement Trust, and subscribed "Tenders for Improvement Trust Loan." They will be received up to 12 o'clock noon (Standard Time) on the 2nd October, 1906, and they will thereafter be opened in the presence of the Chairman of the Improvement Trust.

11. Printed Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary.

12. The Board reserve to themselves the right of refusing Tenders if they consider the rates offered to be too low, but, subject to this reservation, allotments will be made in full to the highest Tenderers, and rateably to the Tenderers offering the lowest rate accepted by the Board. Provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable to any Tenderer is less than Rs 500.

13. As a condition to the issue of this loan, the Board under Section 55 (2) of the City of Bombay Improvement Act reserve and set apart Debentures to the aggregate nominal value of Rs. 1 lakh for the investment of Sinking Funds, and the rate at which the Trustees will take up the Debentures so reserved will be the average rate of the accepted tenders.

By order of the Board,
W. N. SHILSTONE,
Secretary.
OFFICE OF THE BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE *Bombay Gazette.*

PRICE ONE ANNA.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

EIGHT ARTICLES,
BY
HOWARD SPENCER
(of the English International XI; Captain of Aston Villa).

HOWARD SPENCER needs no introduction His long career, true sportsmanship, brilliant play, and successful captaincy have made him the most prominent and popular exponent of the game. He has played in most recent International matches, and has for several years successfully led Aston Villa in both League and English Cup contests.

The articles we are about to publish cover the most interesting phases of Football. They are well and brightly written, full of characteristic touches, and will undoubtedly prove acceptable to our readers. Mr. Spencer's views on

FOOTBALL AND ITS PLAYERS

are always carefully considered.

"How Forwards Win Games"
"How Backs Avert Defeat."
"Some Great Present-Day Players."
"How to Lengthen your Football Career."
"Some Golden Rules for Footballers."
"The Finest Players of My Time."
"The Greatest Game I Ever Saw."
"The Value of Good Sportsmanship."

DAWK EDITIONS

for
UP-COUNTRY
SUBSCRIBERS.

EVENING EDITION

In Time for
PUNJAB MAIL.

NIGHT EDITION

for
CALCUTTA & RAICHUR MAILS.

Both may
BE OBTAINED IN BOMBAY
ON APPLICATION.

THE
Bombay Gazette
IS NOW
THE BEST
ADVERTISING
MEDIUM
IN WESTERN INDIA.

It reaches every City, Town and Village.

It is NOT hired for AN HOUR and then RETURNED.

IT REMAINS IN THE CLUB,
THE HOTEL, THE BUNGALOW
AND THE COTTAGE
THE WHOLE DAY THROUGH
AND IS READ
FROM TITLE PAGE TO IMPRINT.

PRICE: ONE ANNA.

JOB-PRINTING

IN ALL ITS
BRANCHES.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WANTED

FOR

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

I. A MANAGER, with extensive Indian Banking experience and first class Banking qualifications.—One with local experience preferred. Salary Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000 per mensem, according to qualifications.

(II.) A CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, with good Indian Banking experience and qualifications. One with local experience preferred. Liberal Salary to a well-qualified man.

(III.) A SHROFF, with good Local Banking experience for the Head Office, Bombay. Applicants must furnish Security and give good references. Liberal salary to a suitable man.

ALL APPLICATIONS to be addressed to the CHAIRMAN, BOARD of DIRECTORS, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, FORT, BOMBAY, with full particulars regarding age, qualifications, etc., and copies of testimonials

BANK OF WESTERN INDIA, LD.

Registered under the Indian Companies' Act VI of 1882.

CAPITAL RS. 25,00,000.

To be Increased to FIFTY Lacs.

Divided into 25,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each.

Rs. 25 to be paid on application and the balance Rs. 75 in one month after allotment.

DIRECTORS.

BHIMRAO ATMARAM, Esqr.
CHUNILAL HARILAL SETALWAD, Esqr., *Barrister-at-Law.*
FAZULBHAI JOOMABHAI LALJEE, Esqr.
DR. POPATBHAI PRABHURAM VAIDYA, L. M. and S.
TOKERSEY SHAMJEE, Esqr.
LALLUBHAI CHHAGANLAL, Esqr.
(Names of the other Directors will be given later on.)

BANKERS.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. DAPHTARY, FERREIRA and DIVAN.

THIS BANK has been started with a view to supply the demand which the existing Banks in this part of the Country on account of their constitution, or because of the circumscription of their scope, are unable to meet.

The Capital required to commence the business has already been subscribed, and the necessary arrangements for the purpose are being made. The Directors have good expectations of the future of the Institution.

Some Native States have long felt the necessity of Banking conveniences in their capitals, and the Directors have under consideration the terms offered by some of these States. If favourable terms are secured, the business of the Bank will be largely extended.

Copies of Prospectus and Forms of Applications for Shares may be had either from the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China or at the office of Mr. Lalubhai Chhaganlal, No. 38, Church Gate Street.

Intending Applicants may inspect printed copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association at either of the above places.

ALEX. J. AGABEG,
Manager.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

NOTICE FOR SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. SUCOOR RAJI HASSUM of Bombay Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claims against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned to their office at No 14 K. Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of Farzandari land together with the messuages and tenements standing thereon admeasuring 29 68/100 square Yards or thereabouts which said premises are situate on the south side of Janjikar Street within the Registration sub-district of Bombay and are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 521, Street No. 103 and are bounded on the North by the said Janjikar Street, on the South by a Sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Abdul Hussein Hipotoolahboy Hesamvalla, on the West by the property formerly belonging to the estate of Hafizaboo widow of Goolam Hussein Mahomed Du and now belonging to Haji Abu Haji Abib and on the East by the property of Mulla Tyaball and are in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.—Dated this 15th day of September, 1906.

BICKNELL MERWANJI & ROMER.
Purchasers' Attorneys.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 5th day of November, 1906, for the SUPPLY OF ETEH FITTINGS.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Re. 1, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs 320 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
H. WALD,
Storekeeper Municipality.

STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
THE CHINCHPOKLI, 15*th September*, 1906.

BALDOCK & GOVE PROPRIETARY LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION)

NOTICE is hereby given that under and by virtue of a Resolution passed at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above-named Company, held in Melbourne, Australia, on the 27th day of June, 1906, and confirmed at a subsequent EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, held at the same place on the 12th day of July, 1906, the said Company has been put into voluntary liquidation, and WILFRED WAYTH GUDGEON, of 469, Collins Street, Melbourne, has been appointed Liquidator.

And Notice is hereby further given that the said WILFRED WAYTH GUDGEON has by a Deed Poll or Power-of-Attorney, dated the 25th day of July, 1906, appointed me, the Undersigned NORMAN LESLIE CRITTEN, his Attorney in India in all matters connected with the liquidation of the said Company.

All persons in any manner indebted to the said Company, or holding any property whatsoever belonging to the said Company, are therefore hereby required to forthwith pay the amount of their indebtedness, or to deliver up the property held by them, as the case may be, to the Undersigned at the Office of the Company in Liquidation, No. 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay, failing which proceedings will be instituted for the recovery hereof.

And all persons having, or alleging, any claim against the said Company are hereby also required to furnish to the Undersigned forthwith their names and addresses and full particulars of their claims.

Dated this 21st day of August 1906.

N. L. CRITTEN,
ATTORNEY for the Liquidator, of
BALDOCK & GOVE PROPRIETARY, Ld.,
(In Liquidation).
223, BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THACKER & CO., LD.,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
BOMBAY.
TELEGRAMS :—"BOOKNOTES, BOMBAY."

SIR JOHN LUBBOCK'S
HUNDRED BEST BOOKS,
IN THE LITERATURE OF THE WORLD
Nos. 1—25

Rs. 2-10	Each.	Rs. 2-10

The Holy Bible. Authorized Version
A Naturalist's Voyage Round the World. By Charles Darwin.
The Meditations of Marcus Aurelius. Translated from the Greek.
The Teaching of Epictetus. Translated from the Greek.
The Essays, or Counsels, Civil and Moral, of Francis Bacon.
Principles of Political Economy. By John Stuart Mill.
The French Revolution. A History. By Thomas Carlyle.
Self Help. By Samuel Smiles.
The Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne. By Gilbert White.
The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club. By Charles Dickens.
The Shi-King. The old poetry classic of the Chinese. Translated.
The Iliad and Odyssey of Homer. Translated from the Greek.
Virgil's Aeneid. Translated from the Latin by J. Dryden.
The Essays of Montaigne. Translated from the French by J. Florio.
A System of Logic. By John Stuart Mill.
A Biographical History of Philosophy. By George H. Lewes.
Vanity Fair. A Novel without a Hero. By W. M. Thackeray.
The Shah Nameh of the Persian Poet Firdausi. Translation.
Captain Cook's Three Voyages Round the World.
The Vicar of Wakefield. By Oliver Goldsmith.
William Tell. By J. C. F. Von Schiller. Translated from the German.
The Koran. Translated from the Arabic by G. Sale.
The Works of William Shakespere. Ed. by C. Knight.
The Life of Samuel Johnson. By James Boswell.
Ivanhoe. A Romance. By Sir Walter Scott.

These volumes, which were previously only obtainable in complete sets, are now offered at Rs. 2-10 each in neat, cloth binding. Nos. 26-50 will appear in to-morrow's issue.

IN THE COURT OF SMALL CAUSES AT BOMBAY.

Suit No. 18298 of 1906.

SOMA JOGI PATEL, for and on behalf of the Community of the village of Hosa Kopla in the Surtakal Taluka, Zilla Mangalore ..... Plaintiff.

VS.

TOORRA PUVA, 2 DYAPU UMMALA, 3 CHANDU ANGARA and 4 SOMAYYA BUDDA ..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given to the members of the Mogher Community of Hosa Kopla, Surtkal village in Mangalore Taluq, that the Plaintiff abovenamed has been granted leave under Section 30 of the Civil Procedure Code to sue the Defendants abovenamed on behalf of himself and other members of the said community of Hosa Kopla to recover from them the sum of Rs. 106-6-8, being the amount of a Promissory Note for Rs. 80 passed by the Defendants in Bombay on 22nd May, 1904, to the said community with interest thereon.

2. The Suit will come on for hearing on MONDAY, the 12th day of November, 1906.—Dated the 5th day of September, 1906.

F. D. SPENCER,
Registrar.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Share-holders of the Mercantile Press Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Talakchand and Shapurji, No. 51 Apollo Street Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 26th September 1906, at 3-40 P.M. (Standard Time), for the purpose of transacting the following business :—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' report and the audited Balance-sheet made up to the year ending 30th June, 1906.

II.—To elect Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

III.—To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and fix his remuneration.

IV.—The TRANSFER-BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th September to 10th October 1906, both days inclusive.

And to transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
MUNJEE NATHOOBHOY & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 40 per Share, free of income tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 17th September, 1906, to the Registered Shareholders on production of their Share Certificates.

GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rs. 9 per Share, free of income tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 17th September, 1906, to the Registered Shareholders on production of their Share Certificates.

GADDUM & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

NOTICE.

A RETIRED GOVERNMENT OFFICER with wide experience of Official business in various Departments, is willing to give the benefit of that experience to any Member of the Service or the Public requiring it, or to Native States, (in the form of oral or written advice, or by drawing up Representations to the Authorities) to mutual advantage. Terms moderate, according to actual time occupied. Apply to

F. R. J.,
35, FRERE ROAD, Fort, Bombay.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for the SUPPLY of LEATHER WASHERS" are invited to reach the Office of the Chief Storekeeper, at Lahore, not later than the 8th October, 1906 (at which place time and date they will be opened), for the SUPPLY of 5,000 LEATHER WASHERS for Carriage and Wagon Axle Boxes, otherwise called Axle Box Dust Guards" 1,000 of each size.

2 Samples of the five kinds of Leather washers required can be obtained on payment of Re 5 per set from the Chief Storekeeper, N. W Railway, Lahore, This does not represent the value of the sample Washers.

3. Tenders should also be made for similar washers in Solid Leather (one thickness.)

4. The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance.

LAHORE 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMTED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the six months ended 30th June, 1906 at the rate of Rs. 150 (One hundred and fifty) only per share (of Rs. 1,000 paid up) will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 17th inst. at the Office of the Company, No. 6 Hornby Row, Fort, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3-30 P.M. (Standard Time) to the shareholders whose names withstand on the Register of shares on the 11th instant on the production of their Share Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th instant to 22nd instant both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
D. M. PETIT SONS & Co.,
Agents,
The Manockjee Petit Mfg. Co., Ld.
BOMBAY 1ST SEPT. 1906.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit, Board and Residence Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars. Brand new [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only) Three lines—Per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at exceptionally low prices. The fittings throughout are by the Eadie Manufacturing Co. Dunlop Tyres and Rims. Free wheel. Two brakes. Brampton perfect roller chain. Brooke's B. 40 Saddle. New Era Fagan 2 speed gear hub which enables rider to change gear instantaneously while riding, thus making hill climbing or riding against wind, easy, and securing a maximum of pace on level roads. For prices and inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

THE WITCH DUST EXTRACTOR—Removes and absorbs all Dust from Carpets, Furniture and Clothing and can be seen at Work at M. BRESLAUER & Co., 9, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay."

CHOLERA IS UNNECESSARY.—Use LIQUOZONE to prevent CHOLERA by purifying your drinking water. Use it to cure Cholera if you have it.

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Re. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

PARACHAND PURSRAM RAMSWAMI DIAMOND MERCHANT and JEWELLER by appointment to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Dealer in Carpets, Shawls & Silks and all kinds of Draperies. Also has a very fine collection of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Curios which he offers at very reasonable rates. An inspection is solicited. Head Office, 63 Meadows St., Fort, Bombay. Branch Offices: Calcutta, Rangoon and Yokohama.

GILDING, ELECTRO and NICKEL PLATING, Rubber Stamps, Die Sinking and Copper Plate Printing—Cheapest and most Durable—executed carefully. Also Visiting Cards, Inscription on presentation articles, Brass Sign Boards, Peons' Badges, Blocks and Stereos &c., made by skilled artists. NANABHAI MAHADEV and Co., Jewellers and Watch Makers, 95 Meadow St., Bombay.

CONTINENTAL and ENGLISH Finest Art Gold, Gem, Jewellery, such as Brooches, Charms, Necklets, Pendents, Rings Scarf Pins, Safety Pins, Muff Chains, Fob Chains, Curb Bracelets, Perpetual Calendars, Lockets, Studs and Links, Hall-marked Silver Jewellery and Silver Mounted Goods. DUBASH and Co., 89, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, inflamed, Red and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids, Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye, By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Re. 1.—D. SPECIFICO Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address—"BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8038, Advt. Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

THE KALKADEVI SHORTHAND and TYPE WRITING INSTITUTION—Established 1898 Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy taught. Particulars and the Highest testimonials from the press and other opinions from GOPALDAS LALDAS, Managing Proprietor, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas, Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BARGAIN.—Complete set "Encyclopedia Britannica," with Supplementary Volumes. Half Bound. In excellent condition. A reasonable offer will be accepted. Apply No. 8023, Advt. Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The Bombay Gazette "Steam Press."

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in Rods—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 9d. to 1s. 4 23-32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide* Press Notices. Price :—Rs. 2.

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Re. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 8048, Advt Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

NEVER DESPAIR: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADI." Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow :—"Kadi is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Re. 1-8.—D. SPECIFICO Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 36 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription Rs. 12 per year. Mofussil, with postage Rs. 15. English Subscription £1-4-6 per year including Postage.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class servants Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1872.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report, Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion. Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain Shares Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10, single Copy Annas 4. "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadows Street.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Special time and fare tables of all the Indian Railways. Abstract of rules and Regulations, through routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and Abroad Postal and Telegraphic information, Steam-Boat and dak Companies, places of interest along the Coast. A Coloured Map of India showing the Principal Railway Stations on the Indian Lines, Price, Eight annas. Annual Subscription, Rs. 5 including Postage.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Specialty. Hydraulic Lift available. Taj's Rippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India and Colonial Agents, undertake all Agency business. Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds, Library Pieces, Sofas, Chairs of latest Designs, made and Supplied.—Chandni, No. 6

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms :—During months of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas; Subsequent issues Re. 1 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

CLOTHES.

ENGLISH CUT.
ENGLISH STYLE.
SUPERIOR FINISH.

MAXIMUM QUALITY, MINIMUM PRICE.

The latest shades and pattern in Striped Flannels all thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 30 per suit.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

ALTON & CO.,
THE NEW ENGLISH TAILORS,
75 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THURSDAY, MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as wardrobe, almyrah, chest of drawers, folding harmonium, Singer's hand sewing machine, books, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, sofa, easy chairs, dinner service in 65 pieces, breakfast set, glass and china vases, one piece of white silk, 5 milk sterilisers, large handsome aviary etc.

1 D. B. 12 bore gun by W. W. Greener, in canvas case with tools, almost new.

1 D. B. hammer gun by Moore and Harris and 2 Revolvers.

1 bale 10 Mirzapur carpets, 8 by 2 and 7 by 4 feet.

By order of the Postmaster-General, Bombay, contents of book packets and parcels remained unclaimed at the Dead Letter office beyond the prescribed time consisting of books, shoes, copper and silver coins, silver chains, caps, wearing apparels, dye, defaced stamps, sample cuttings of cloth, perfumed water, etc.

At 3 p.m.

Several gents bicycles by different makers.
1 French polished office shigram.
1 circular glass fronted brougham.
1 light rubber tyred victoria.
1 motor car by Clement to seat 4, 8 to 10 H. P., lately in the use of the First Minister of Zanzibar,
1 second hand 12 H. P. two cylinder Peugeot Motor Car to seat four persons and fitted with new Sirdar Pneumatic tyres, canopy with side curtains and complete accessories, the car is in good condition and perfect working order. Price when new Rs. 7,000.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Auction Sale of Valuable Choice and Rare Plants, in Tubs and Pots.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th and THURSDAY, the 20th instant at 7 A.M., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Gowalia Tank Road, in the compound of the Gowalia Teipal Charitable Institution, a very large collection of choice and rare well grown plants, in tubs and pots, consisting of Alocasias, ferns, begonias, creepers and crotons, dracænas, dhalias, ornamental plants, standard roses, palms of sorts, grafted chikoos, hanging baskets, etc., the property of Mr. SORABJI IRANI.

Catalogues will be published and the plants on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
BOMBAY 14TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

BENNETT & COMPANY.
No. 22 APOLLO STREET.

THE SALE of landed property situate at Jackeria Masjid Street advertised to take place TO-DAY is postponed until further Notice

AUCTION Sale of Cotton Damaged by Fire and Water.

THIS DAY, MONDAY the 17th instant at 3 P.M. (B. T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction, in the compound of the Currumbhoy Mills Co., Ld., De Lisle Road, Parel, on account of the Fire insurance Office concerned.

About 105 Candies No. 10, mixing cotton damaged by Fire and Water.

About 25 Candies No. 20 mixing cotton damaged by Fire and Water.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the of sale.

ON THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at First Floor, "Esmalji Building," Marine Street, Fort, just opposite the Opium Warehouse, the valuable and handsome teakwood and blackwood latest design household furniture, such as telescopic dining table, arm and without arm chairs, rich glass and crockeryware, best plateware by Hecl and Barton, and others, mirror back sideboards and dumbwaiters, Chippendale pattern drawing-room suites lined flower plush, drawing-room corner cabinets, mirror door double almyras and wardrobes, book cases and library presses, one nearly new ebonized grand upright Cottage piano by "Romish," real Dresden and old China table ornaments, one gold hunting watch by James McCabe, revolving books stand, clocks, floor lamps, writing table, marble top tables and tampoys, open carved screens, large Austrian fire proof safe with stand, one sweet-toned Hindostani air large size organ, single and double bedsteads, mestaches, rich large size carpets with border, etc., etc., the property of a deceased gentleman.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

BENNETT & CO.
BOMBAY, 17TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 152 BAGS GRAM at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's Carnac Bridge Station.

Under instruction from the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time), at the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company's Carnac Bridge Station. 152 bags gram.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard Time), the materials for removal of the following buildings :—

The materials of buildings Street Nos. 21, 23 and 25, Case 275, Old Nagpada.

MENESSE & Co

HORSES. HORSES. HORSES.

ARRIVING SEPTEMBER.

JULIUS GOVE.

Per S.S. "DUNERA," due to ARRIVE at BOMBAY about the middle of September, arrives to Mr. GOVE'S CONSIGNMENT—the first of the Season's Horse Shipment.

Mr. Gove's Shipment includes a fine lot of Polo Ponies, Chargers, Hacks, etc., and Native Cavalry Remounts.

Subsequent shipments will arrive to Mr. Gove's Consignment at intervals.

JULIUS GOVE,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, & MELBOURNE (*Australia.*)

R. G. BALDOCK,

THE WELL-KNOWN

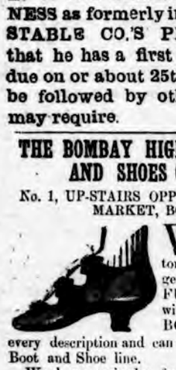
AUSTRALIAN HORSE

IMPORTER,

BEGS to inform his Old Patrons and the Public generally that he is still CARRYING on BUSINESS as formerly in the BOMBAY STABLE CO.'S PREMISES, and that he has a first class Shipment due on or about 25th September to be followed by others as demand may require.

THE BOMBAY HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES COMPANY,

No. 1, UP-STAIRS OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.



WE beg to inform our Customers and the Public in general that we are now FULLY STOCKED with all Manufacturers' BOOTS and SHOES of every description and can supply anything in the Boot and Shoe line.

We have received a fresh supply of BOOT-TREES, BOOT POLISHES, RUBBER HEELS and LEGGINGS. We have also received a fresh supply of MORRIS BROS.' HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES, and we are prepared to guarantee the wear and tear of this make which are stamped with the Crown No. 1, High Class and which are specially made for us.

Mofussil orders will receive prompt attention

HIGH COURT.—SEPT. 17.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice RUSSELL.)

For further directions and final decree.

655-43—Thakurdas and Co—Shaik Ismail bin Shaik Moosa and others vs Amirbibi, widow, and others. Smetham, B and N.; and Mehta S.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

816-5—Unvalla and P for pauper—Kanyalal Salikram Kuivar vs Hiltal Sitoll Kuiver—Jamejee and R—Parthsarfi.

244-06—Pestonjee R and K—Hirjibhoy Maneckjee Sethna vs Balkrishna Govind Shindey—Khumdeora S and L—Parthsarfi.

707-03—Payne and Co—N G Macleod vs Adam Sujan a firm—Wadia G and Co—Parthsarfi.

For further directions and costs on Commissioner's report.

181-01—Bicknell M and R—Anandrao Damodhar vs Govind Dadaji and others—M J and M N and T Bell and R.

Long Causes.

285-04—Wadia G and Co—Cowji Sakalchund and Co vs Runchordas Dharsey—Little and Co

760-05—Ardeshir H D and Co—Chotalal Malchund and another vs Malabukker Harimund Bhat.

566-04—M R Vakil (for pauper) Bai Ruttonbai widow vs Narrondas Ruttonsey and others—Craigie, L and O.; Tyabjee, D and Co.

389-05—Ardeshir H D and Co—Cowasji Bomonji Bomon Behram vs Cassum Gulam Hoosein. Megaulal, J. and G. (for postponement.)

836-05—Muljee and K. The New East India Press Co Ld vs Kursondas Dharamsey and others Craigie L and Co; and Mayshankbal J and H; and Little and Co; and Pestonjee R and K.

32-78—Kunderao S and L Antonia Jao Souza vs D Gracias and others Mahbubjee K and C.

33-03—Thakurdas and Co—Haridhbhoy Haji Dewji and others vs Issaji Tajbhoy Ardeshir H D and Co.

1-98—Pestonji R and K Madanji Jootha vs Alli Mahomed Gobai Hoosen and others. Thakurdas and Co.

856-05—Wadia G and Co Chandrabhagabai widow vs Gajanad Bhambhin Sadhaley. hitnis and M.

20-06—Ardeshir H D and Co Nathoo Gangaram and others vs Sheriffbhoy Ebrahimbhoy and others Captain and V.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice CHANDAVARKAR.)

For confirmation of the special Commissioner's report and final decree.

517-99—Edgelow G W and Co—Mahomed Ebrahim Hasudalay and others vs Abdul Latiff Jataykar and others—Crawford and Co, C and V, Mulla and M and Mulji and K.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

130-05—Mulla and M—Mahomedally Ameersaheb vs F R Hill and another—Bicknell M and R.

Petition for hearing.

E F Nicholson for Government—In the matter of Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894, cause in the matter of Government and Dayal Mulji—Payne and Co.

Long Causes.

670-98—Little and Co—Raghavji Vijpal and another vs Narondas Parmanandas and others—Hiralal and S—Parthsarfi.

140-06—Wadia G and Co—Motiji Premji and others vs Venayek Waman Pranjpe and others—Edgelow G W and Co.

450-16-13-05—Nanu H and Co—Jehangir Formanji Mody and others vs A N Templeton—Edgelow G W and Co.

772-05—M B Chothia—The Advocate General of Bombay vs Sayed Nuruddin Sayed Hasanuddin and others—C and Vaidya.

917-05—In person—Khatimabai widow vs Abdulal and others—J Rustomji and D.

858-05—Thakurdas and Co—Mahomedbhoy Nensi Khairaz and others vs N C Macleod and others—Payne and Co.

257-03—Payne and Co—Vulli Mahomed Hussom vs F R Hill—Bicknell M and R.

628-04—Mehta and S—Narayen Hasoo and others vs Avanbhu Hanoo—M B Chothia.

29-06—Hiralal and T—Swarupchand Shivchand vs Hajarimal Kewalchand—Thakurdas and Co.

797-05—Payne and Co—Kanji Dewji and others vs Tricumdas and others.

323-03—Edgelow G W and Co—Haji Suleman Abdool Wahed and others vs Sidick Haji Hassam and others—Thakurdas and Co.

326-02—Edgelow G W and Co—Haji Suleman Abdool Wahed and others vs Sidick Haji Hassam and others—Thakurdas and Co.

582-03—Edgelow G W and Co—Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed and others vs Sidick Haji Hassam and others—Thakurdas and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Commercial Cause.

431-06—Craigie L and B—F W Shaw and another vs Mahomedbhoy Nensey Khairaj and other—Dikshit D and S—Parthsarfi.

Long Causes.

546-05—Dikshit D and S—Shamkernath Gurukashinath vs Chambekinath Footnath—Raghavaya B and N

219-06—Payne and Co—Framjee Cawasjee Kavrana vs C Misquitta and—Mirza and M Parthsarfi.

600-98—Nanu H and Co—Haridas Caushi and others vs Premabai and another—Little and Co—Parthsarfi.

265-06—Little and Co—Pallonjee Pestonjee Banwala and another vs Ruttonjee Cawasjee Bhattina Payne and Co

276-06—Malvi H. M. and R—Bhashkar Radhika vs Messrs Shewram Khushalchand a firm—Tyabji D and Co.

561-05—Crawford Hand Co—The Bank of Bombay vs Abdoola bin Ali Saheb Kri and others—Captain and V

753-04—Nadirsha and T (for pauper)—Bhanibai widow vs Velji Khoda and other—Mehta and S

831-05—Pestonji R and K—Bhikhaji Framji Khan and others vs Tribhowandas Muneuldas Nathoobhoy and others—Crawford B and Co M R Vakil.

585-91-310-05—Wadia G and Co—Jehangir Burjorjee Garda vs Ahmedbhai Habibhai—Thakurdas and Co

S. C. C. suit.

78-06—Payne and Co—Bhoota Lalla and another vs Shaik Hajee Hoosein Hajee Sultaman—Kanga and P.

476-15—In person a pauper—Shaik Chand Shaikh Abba vs Abdool Hamed Mahomed Arab and others—In person.

HOW TO KEEP COOL

All who suffer from the heat should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the Daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delightful sensation of Coolness, Freshness and Purity. It invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The Cooling effect is Simply Magical—It is so lasting.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of substitutes, all of which are inferior in composition and strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

The Bombay mails of 1st inst., arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	86 5/8	unchanged
3 per cent. Reuten	97 1-2	—
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	103 1/4	+ 1/4
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 1/8	unchanged
SILVER—		
Spot in London	31 7/16	— 1/16
2 months hence	31 5-16	— 1/16
Spot in New York	67 7/8	unchanged
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·18 1-2	— 1/2
Berlin cheques	20·46	— 1/2
New York Demand	4·83 7-8	+ 1/8
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	4 pr. ct.	unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	4 "	"
6 months' sight Bank Bills	4 1/8 "	"
3 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1/4 "	"
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1/2 "	"
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans	3 1/8 "	— 1/8
7 day market loans	3 1/4 "	unchanged

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Liver to Bombay £230,000

Gobi to Bombay £100,000.

Silver to Shanghai £150,000.

SKIN SALES.

Goat-skin sale closed to-day. Fair demand. Prices easier.
Madras—Dull prices par to 1 1-2d. lower.
Bombay— do 1d. lower.
Total sold 1,000,000.

SUGAR—

German granulated double bags of India 12 7 1/2 Oct.-Dec. sellers firm.

METALS—

Copper Braziers £ 96-10 0 + 10s
Yellow metal 7 3-4
Tin Plates £ 0-12-1 1-2
Bar Iron Belgian £ 5-17-6.
Iron Corrugated Sheets £ 12-12-0.
Basic Steel Bars £ 6-0-6

WHEAT—Dull

RAPESEED—

Yellow Guzerat 52 S.O. sellers steady
Brown 46 3/4 March.-April value steady

LINSEED—Steady

COFFEE—

Coffee in New York 8 1/2.

ARRIVAL—

Steamer—Amatonga.

IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	quiet
East Indian	firm
Manchester	firmer
Total Sales	8,000
Spot	5·03 + 12
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 5/8
Sold on speculation and for Export	500
Imports	4,000
Futures closed	quiet

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
5·12	5·06	5·06
+ 2	+ 2	+ 2
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
5·06	5·07	5·09
+ 2	+ 2	+ 2
Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May	May-June.
5·11	5·12	5·14
+ 2	+ 2	+ 2

Receipts at U. S. Ports	23,000
Do. last year	35,000
Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Do. do. Continent	6,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	9·80
Futures, month of Dec.	9·21—3 *
Do. month of March	9·44—3 *

* Advanced early owing to firm cables and declined later through liquidation.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	9 5/16
Futures, month of Oct.	9·14—5
Do. month of Dec.	9·18—2
Tone at close	steady

Quotations for East Indian cotton are all raised 1-16d. in Liverpool.

COTTON.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts, at U. S. Ports	136,000
Week's Exports to Great Britain	29,000
" Continent	48,000
Stock at U. S. ports	2,48,000
" Interior "	11,000

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. on 14 Sept.

Cotton	348	bales.
Wheat	3,331	cwts.
Linseed	3,691	do
Rape, Rai and Mustard	nil	
Gingellyseed	nil	
Poppyseed	260	do
Groundnuts	249	do
Castorseed	694	do
Rice	521	do
Myrabolians	1,031	do
Cottonseed	6,163	do
Mowraseed	88	do
Gram	1,470	do
Joowar	2,145	do
Maize	79	do

BOMBAY, SATURDAY EVENING,

To-day's weather report advises heavy rain in Agra and Delhi. This is bad for cotton grown on irrigated lands, which is almost ready for picking, and will delay arrivals. It is satisfactory, however, to read that "weather conditions are now unfavorable and local rain is only likely." A spell of fine weather is now needed throughout the country for all crops.

The Directors of the Bank of Bengal raised the official rate 1 per cent. to 6 per cent. for annum at their last meeting. It was not until the 30th November of last year that the Bank rate was raised to 6 per cent. in Calcutta and Bombay.

The rise in London discounts since the banks closed on Wednesday has caused a very firm tone sterling exchange which is tending to advance.

Our local cotton market is very firm and quotations for Bengals new crops have advanced about Rs. 4 and other discriptions Rs. 1 to 2. But buyers do not respond and we hear of little doing in forward deliveries. There is a better inquiry for spot cotton and a fair turnover is reported, mills and shippers buying.

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales.
Receipts for week	3,824
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 13th Sept.	2,541,636
Shipments for the week to Europe	3,458
To China, Japan, and Coast Ports	1,300
Total	10,758
Total Shipments from 1st. Oct. to 13th Sept.	
Europe	935,566
Japan	409,083
China	14,263
Coast Ports	29,535
Total	1,398,447
Afloat in harbour for Europe	4,705
China, Japan, and Coast Ports	5,312

EXCHANGE—Tone firm.

Bank T. T.			1s. 4 1/16d.
Bank Demand			1s. 4 1/16d.
Credit Bills	3 Months' Sight	D. A.	1s. 4 5/16d. to 11/32
Do.	6 do	do.	1s. 4 12d.
French Francs	3 do.	do.	170 3/4 to 171
Marks	3 do.	do.	139 3/4
Hongkong	30 Days'	Sight	160 1/2
Shanghai	30 do.	do.	218 1/4
Japan	30 do.	do.	150 1/2

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash		97·3
1st Settlement.	1st October	97·3

Money Market, Tone steady.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	13th September	4 per cent,
Bank of Bombay	do. 12th Sept.	5 do,
Bank of Bengal	do. 13rd Sept.	6 do,
Bank of Madras	do. 10th July	4 do,

COTTON QUOTATIONS.

NEW CROPS—			
M G Bengals fine	Nov.	Rs.	194
Do. fine	Dec.	"	192
Do. fine	Jan.	"	192
M G Dhamangaon fine		"	207
M G Nagpur fine		"	214
M G Khandeish fully good		"	190
M G K A fine		"	202
H G Bengals fully good		"	177
M G Broach good	Mar.	"	228½

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone			easier.
Estimated sales			4,000 bales.
Imports			7,000 "
Sep.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	
5·08	5·02	5·02	
—1	—1	—1	
Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	
5·02	5·03	5·05	
—1	—1	—1	
May.-Apl.	Apl.-May.	May.-June.	
5·07	5·08	5·10	
—1	—1	—1	

WHAT is stated to be the most elaborate bedstead ever produced in Birmingham has been turned out to the order of an Indian Raja. The style is what is known as the crown canopy, and is of the best brass throughout. It stands to the height of fifteen feet, is eight feet long, and six feet wide, and will cost close upon four figures. Surmounting each of the upright pillars is a bird with open wings, and projecting from the sides are brackets carrying bronze figures symbolical of the seasons. Over the head of the bed is a bronze figure bearing a white metal circular plaque with embossed portraits of the King and Queen, the Prince and Princes of Wales, and Prince Edward of Wales. On another plaque of bronzed brass are photographs of Lord Beaconsfield, Mr. Gladstone, Lord Salisbury, Lord Rosebury, Mr. Balfour, and Mr. Chamberlain. At the foot of the bed are a clock and a barometer, and beneath them a bronze inscription plate bearing the title of the potentate, for whom and under whose special instructions the bedstead has been designed and made.

PARIS-INDIA Sole Agents for RICHARD BRASIER MOTOR CARS 75, Hornby Road.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CANNELL—September 9, at Gymkhana Road, Quetta, the wife of Ramsay Cannell, Executive Engineer, P. W. D., of a son.

DOWLING—September 12, at Calcutta, the wife of F. S. Dowling of a daughter.

EDEN—September 12, at Mussoorie, the wife of Brevet Major A. F. J. Eden, Oxfordshire Light Infantry, of a daughter.

ELIOT—September 12, at 7 London Street, Calcutta, the wife of Edward Eliot of a daughter.

LANGER—September 12, at Calcutta, to Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Langer, son.

SMITH—September 9, at Mussoorie, on Sunday, the wife of J. C. Smith, Indian Civil Service, of a daughter.

TAYLOR—September 3, at Evelyn Hall, Mussoorie, the wife of J. N. Taylor, of a son, premature.

MARRIAGE.

MENZIES—HACKETT WILKINS—September, 5, at Christ Church, Rangoon Cantonment, by the Lord Bishop of Rangoon, assisted by the Rev. W. G. Burroughs, Chaplain, Robert Stewart, second son of the late Pharic Menzies, Esq., of Moulin Perthshire and Mrs. Menzies to Linda Kathleen Violet, third daughter of Colonel Hackett Wilkins, I. M. S., P. M. O., 9th Secunderabad Division, and Mrs. Hackett Wilkins.

DEATH.

HEXTER-GALVIN—September 5, at Taj-View, Agra, Hazel, the infant daughter of Mrs. and Mr. William Hexter-Galvin, U. P. Police, aged 10 months.

NAILER—September 14, at Mount Road, Madras, Robert Andree son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Nailer.

RUBBING "VEGETINE" KILLS THE PAIN.

"VEGETINE" is the latest discovery in Scientific Pharmacy. It is a salve or Ointment manufactured from VEGETABLE INGREDIENTS ONLY. It can be used for every purpose where a healing Ointment is indicated and also as a Liniment or Embrocation.

FOR Eczema; Pimples; Sunburn; Freckles.

FOR Cuts; Bruises; Burns; Scalds; Piles; Boils.

FOR Sciatica; Rheumatism; Stiff Joints; Muscular Pains.

12 As. per pot.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

Kemp & Co Ltd

THE CHEMISTS,

BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 48m., Sun sets, 6h. 2m. High water, 10-42m., 10-44n. Low water, 4-3m., 4-43n. Municipal Corporation, 3-p.m., B.T.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Specially superscribed mails for Singapore, China and Japan per extra s. s. "Capri" will be closed at the General Post Office at 2 p. m., to-day.

ACCIDENTAL CHLORAL POISONING.—A Hindu woman, named Bhagirthi, aged thirty-five, residing at Girgaum Road, was removed to Sir J. J. Hospital on Saturday suffering from chloral poisoning. It appears she was in the habit of taking camphor mixture for an internal complaint and by mistake she took a dose of chloral, the bottles being kept together.

A FACTORY ACCIDENT.—Dadia Babaji, a Hindu, aged twenty-two, was working at the planing machine in the factory of Messrs. Wimbridge and Company at Slater Road, on Saturday, when his left hand was accidentally caught in the machine and crushed. He was removed to the Sir J. J. Hospital, where the injured hand was amputated.

THE LATE MR. WALLACE.—In consequence of the death of Mr. L. A. Wallace, one of the founders of the well-known firm of Messrs. Wallace and Co., the secretary, treasurer and manager of the Bombay, Burma Trading Corporation, Limited, and all the timber dealers of Bombay assembled at a meeting held yesterday and resolved in honour of the memory of the deceased gentleman to close their business (depots and offices) to-day at Tank Bunder, Kazi Street, Khaduck and other places.

AN INTERESTING COLLECTION.—For those who have passed along Medow Street during the last few months has seen an added attraction in the shape of the collection of curios and jewellery at the shop of Messrs. Dhanawal Chellaram. Medow Street is becoming quite the Hatton Garden of Bombay and Messrs. Chellaram's premises make an interesting show in an attractive neighbourhood. Those who want Oriental jewellery or Indian, Egyptian, Soudanese, Turkish, Persian, Chinese or Japanese works of art and curiosities will do well to pay the collection a visit.

A DISHONEST CLERK.—At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the charge, preferred against Gunpat Keshav, a pleader's clerk, of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 68, belonging to his master, Mr. R. B. Paymaster. The accused was entrusted with the money to be paid in the office of the Registrar, Small Causes Court. The accused, it was afterwards ascertained, did not pay the money as was directed and appropriated it to his own use. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

A PARDESHI BURGLAR.—On Saturday at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, a Pardeshi, named Gajadin Radhya was charged with house-breaking and theft of property consisting of ornaments and wearing apparel of the collective value of Rs. 64, belonging to one Luxaman Tookaram. Mr. Dalvi, pleader, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Setalvad, barrister-at-law, defended the accused. Evidence showed that the accused entered the complainant's house at Parel on Wednesday night last, during the complainant's and his wife's absence from home. By removing the lock on the door with a false key, and made off with a tin box which contained the property. The complainant on his return home found himself robbed and reported the matter to the police. On the information of some of the complainant's neighbours, who had seen the accused open the door and enter the complainant's room, the accused was arrested and the stolen property was recovered from him. He pleaded guilty to the charge. His worship convicted him and sentenced him to one day's simple imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 100 with the alternative of one month's rigorous imprisonment.

A BULLOCK-CART FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mr. P. Byrne, Coronor for Bombay, held an inquest on Saturday at the J. J. Hospital touching the death of one Taibai, a Hindu girl of seven years, wife of a mill-hand residing in a lane off Tardeo Road. It appeared that the girl was partially deaf, wholly mute and slow of understanding. On the 5th instant she was playing in the lane along with other children. A bullock-cart filled with turpentine tins came up. The cart was being driven by one Canji Hirji, owner of the turpentine tins, as the cart-driver Kooshna Bapoo was standing in the lane talking to some people. As Canji drove into the lane he called out to the children to move out of the way. All the children did so, with the exception of the deceased, who was knocked down by one of the bullocks, and one of the wheels passed over her feet. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where it was found that she had sustained a severe laceration of the soft part of her left foot and a compound fracture of the same foot. Subsequently symptoms of tetanus set in and she died on Saturday. The jury unanimously returned a verdict that the deceased met her death by tetanus following injuries of the foot caused by her having been accidentally run over by a bullock-cart.

THE telegram stating that Mr. Jack admitted the authorship of the letter signed "I. C. S." in *The Pioneer*, is incorrect, Mr. Jack has written contradicting the rumour associating him with the authorship of the letter.

SANCTION has been given for the survey of a line of Railway on the broad-gauge system from the Cawnpore Station, on the East Indian Railway, *via* Ghalampur, Sumerpur, and Mandha, to Banda Station on the Indian Midland Railway, with a branch from Mandha *via* Maskera and Rath to Harpalpur Station—a distance of about 117 miles. The survey has been placed under the control of the Government of Bombay.

MOTOR CAR REPAIRS of a kinds undertaken by the Paris India workshops.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SOME MILL OPERATIVE STATISTICS.

American Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

HOME RAILWAY DEPRESSION.

LONDON AUG. 31.

IN reference to a discussion as to the number of operatives employed on a particular number of spindles or looms in the Lancashire mills, *The Textile World Record* published at Boston and Puiladelphia, has asked corrspondents for comparative figures from American mills. The first replies received seem to be partly in the nature of an estimate, but though an exact comparison is not possible, the following particulars may be interesting. The total operatives in a mill of 80,000 spindles weaving 30's is given as 149, though "in some mills there are piecers; this would require 36 more hands, but would cost no more and give very good results." For a shed of 348 looms "the number of operatives depends on the class of goods to be manufactured. It might require only 50 weavers and three loom fixers, and if the yarn was bought on section beams two men on the slashers and one to help the slasher tenters and look after the drawing-in hands would be sufficient." However, the number of weavers given is 58 and the total operatives 74, which, with seven for "general office help," brings the total for the yarn mill and weaving shed together to 230. The figures given in the *Manchester Guardian* were 212 hands in an 80,000-spindle mill spinning 60's on mules, and 133 in a shed of 348 looms on plain cloths, or a total of 395. The calculation in the case of the American mills assumes that spinning and Weaving are parts of one concern, whereas in the Lancashire case various officers are duplicated. A comment of *The Textile World Record* is:—"There is no doubt that the mill operatives in this country look after more machinery than in England; possibly the quality of the work would be improved if they were not required to look after so much."

According to a tabulation prepared by Messrs. G. M. Haffards and Co., thirty-five Fall River mills representing a capital of 23,125,000 dols. have paid 367,275 dols. in dividends for the third quarter of the year. In the first quarter of the year the same mills paid 428,650 dols. and in the second quarter 289,025 dols. The average is 1·58 per cent. on the capital for the quarter, or a little better than 6 per cent. The dividends are not supposed to represent fully the profit as debts have been reduced and improvements provided for. It is said that the largest dividend payers are the mills not engaged on print cloths.

It is announced that North Carolina has got into line with other States in forming a Cotton Manufacturers' Association. Although business is good, the South manufacturers have difficulties, especially in obtaining suitable labour, which may well be attacked in combination. At Danville, Virginia, one of the mills obtained some German immigrant labour, but the other operatives objected and the Germans were forced to leave. The objection seems to extend to all kinds of foreigners and the manufacturers are anxiously discussing how best to break down these prejudices, which seem to be partly racial and partly, no doubt, the fear of competition. The Southern States continue to develop as a manufacturing centre, and a recent issue of the *Textile Excelsior*, published at Charlotte, North Carolina, refers with some satisfaction to ths production of cordurays and velvetees that are as good as the English makes. The production of flannelettes and various coloured goods are increasing, and one of the chief limitation seems to be this difficulty in obtaining skilled labour It is said that mills dare not sell more than 80 per cent. of their average output. As it is some of the mills that spin yarns for export to the East are facing the prospect of serious cancellations if the market falls.

Every ounce of vitality seems to have left the Home Railway market, whose jobbers are once more reduced to watchings the gyrations of American cars or twiddling their own thumbs. Therefore, and inevitably, prices are dull. If they rise a trifle which is not often, it is more in unison with the course of money and consols than from any influx of business to their own quarters. Stocks are "talked" better or "talked" lower, and the tone thus generated is a strong enough cord with which to raise or depress values. Yields of 4 per cent., upon Home Railway stocks are manifestly without attraction so far, notwithstanding continuance of good traffics, fine trade, and the holydays of Parliament. It cannot be said that fears of labour legislation are for the time being much of a factor in restraining the public from the purchase of Home Rails.

The weight of the market, its inertness and lack of spring render it distasteful to many investors, while the heavy stamp-duties and brokerage payable in dealing are decided consideration taken into account when the investor is debating whether he shall have these, or some other stocks upon which there is no stamp-duty, and a lower commission payable. Possibly the people who by Home Rails are not yet troubling about investing money which they can at present employ with greater profit in their own businesses. The manufacturer, the ironmaster, the shipbuilder, have their hands full of orders, and need all their money for the purposes of their own flourishing businesses. When they come to look for investments into which available reserves and surplus cash can be profitably placed, Home Rails may enjoy more attention than they receive at present, for speculation is too much occupied elsewhere to give heed to slow-going, impassive Home Railway stocks.

Judged by the accounts which are written about him, the average Cuban must be in some degree of perplexity at the present time. Under the energising influence of American capital since the Spanish-American war the island has gone ahead and thriven exceedingly, despite a bad sugar season and one or two drawbacks of like character. The railways in particular have attained a pitch of prosperity very gratifying to their stockholders, and Cuban businesses are mostly doing well. This much the Cuban native must place to the credit of the new blood introduced into his island; but perhaps in this very prosperity there lie the seeds of his discontent and unrest. For the accounts speak of the Cuban hating work as furiously as any British tramp, and in the Americanised *regime* he probably has to earn his bread and cigarette, or go to the wall. Moreover, his natural instincts of laziness are most easily overcome by any sort of a fight, the prospect of which makes him always open to lis en when reasons for a fight are in the air. Affairs in Cuba have now reached that stage where the decision of the large body of still unaffected islanders will make all the difference between a comic opera rebellion and a costly struggle with the powers that be.

The Stock Exchange so far favours the former as likely to be the upshot of what at present bears some resemblance to an unpleasant situation. United Railways of the Havana Ordinary has fallen some ten points, but that is a small movement for stock so highly priced. Western of Havana shares are down in about the same proportion, an additional reason for their weakness being the amiable threat of the rebels to blow up stations and permanent way. Cuban Central shares are dullish; not much worse than that; and the country's 5 per cent. bonds—for which there was such a rush when the prospectus of the loan appeared—have been marked down a trifle to about 105.

Careless indifference is the attitude adopted by the Stock Exchange with reference to the probability of the Transvaal being forgiven its promised contribution of thirty millions sterling to the war expenses of the Imperial Government. Once or twice the advent of the loan which would have had to be raised to meet this obligation loomed luminous to the apprehension of the Consol market, causing weakness in the Funds and their particular satellites. Apart from these occasional tremors, the markets were rather sceptical as to the money ever being paid, so that the attitude just mentioned is a logical sequence to the general opinion before the announcement came the other day. No official communication has been made, but it is now quite expected. Prices moved neither one way nor the other upon receipt of the cable. Supposing the promise to have been kept, it is tolerably evident that the Transvaal must have issued a loan on this side, and some of our markets would certainly have been affected unfavourably by the offer of so large sum, or even a third of it.

BRUTAL DOUBLE MURDER.

Judge and Jury Disagree.

ON the Appellate Side of the High Court, the Hon Mr. Justice Aston and the Hon. Mr. Justice Heaton have disposed of a criminal reference made by Mr. S. Padamjee, Acting Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, in the case of Mianbhai Murad, accused No. 1, and another. The two accused were charged with the murder of two boys, and also with the minor offences of kidnapping and robbery. The jury found the accused not guilty as regards both the murders, but the Sessions Judge being of opinion that they were equally guilty of kidnapping and of murdering both the boys, made the reference to the High Court. Mr. R. W. Desai appeared for accused No. 1, Mr. M. K. Mehta appeared for No. 2, while Mr. M. B. Chaubal, Government Pleader, appeared for the Crown.

On the 17th February last, an hour or two before sunset, Mahomed, son of Gani, and Sirdan, son of Ghasi, boys about 8 or 9 years old, were missed in Dhandhuka. Mahomed was gaily attired and had put on a gold neck ornament, as he was to be present at a wedding that night. After a fruitless search by their parents and others, one Ismail gave information to the police that the boys were seen in the company of the two accused. The police searched for the two accused at their houses, but found them absent. On finding them later on, the chief constable appointed a *pauch*, to whom the accused promised to point out the corpses, the sword with which the two boys were murdered, and the ornament, for the sake of which Mahomed was undoubtedly murdered. Sirdan, the other boy, shared his friend's fate, because he unfortunately happened to be Mahomed's companion when he was decoyed and murdered. The two accused afterwards took the police and others to the river Bhadar, a shallow stream, outside Dhandhuka, and pointed out the corpse of Sirdan, then about 200 paces further on the corpse of Mahomed, both lying in the dry bed of the river with their throats cut. The two accused then took the party to a field about a quarter of a mile from Sirdan's corpse, and from there accused No. 1 took out the sword in court from under a mound, No. 2 helping him and removing the earth. The accused then led the party to an old police firing range, and from under a butt No. 1 produced the gold ornament with the assistance of No. 2. According to the medical evidence the cause of death in both the cases was the cutting of the windpipe with a sword or a large knife. The next day, on the police searching the house of No. 1, they found a pair of trousers with blood stains on it. On the same day, the two accused again took the police party to a culvert near the river, and the scabbard of the sword was produced from where it was hidden under some shrubs. While they were returning, a doubt was expressed about some spots on the coat of No. 2, as they were shining on account of the sun's rays. The chief constable examined the coat and the head-dress of No. 2, and both were found to have blood stains distinctly on them. The Sessions Judge said he dissented so completely from the perverse and manifestly wrong verdict of the majority of the jury that he had no alternative but to lay the case before the High Court. Apart from the gravity of murder cases in general, the Sessions Judge remarked, these two murders, deliberately planned and most brutally carried out, had a peculiar importance about them, namely that they were committed in broad daylight and in an important town, the head-quarters of a Mamlatdar, Magistrates, etc. The Sessions Judge was firmly of opinion that both the accused were equally guilty of kidnapping and of murdering both the boys. Their lordships convicted both the accused of murder and sentenced them both to death.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

[FROM THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE", SEPT. 17TH, 1856.]

THE *Phœnix* names Lord Dunkellin as the individual guilty of outraging the propriety of Calcutta by introducing his disreputable female friends into the public ball-room at the Town Hall! It appears that a meeting of the Ball Committee had been held to investigate this matter, when, according to an authenticated letter in the *Englishman*, "the gentleman who had acted so imprudently, at once acknowledged his error, and expressed his regret at the conduct he had adopted." Our contemporary is of opinion that the "insult having been public the atonement ought to be equally so, but the Committee have accepted the atonement offered by their erring colleague, and consequently there is an end of the whole affair in as satisfactory a manner as could have been expected, since burning powder on such occasions has been out of fashion." Of course the *Englishman* does not mean to say that the combustion of villainous saltpetre over the affair would have rendered its conclusion at all more satisfactory.

A correspondent of the *Phœnix* and the *Chronicle*, we observe, insinuates rather broadly that Lord Dunkellin does not like the smell of gunpowder, and that he is fonder of balls such as are given in Town Halls than of the sort that were stirring in the Crimea. This, however, is too bad.

The *Delhi Sketch Book* for September contains several very good graphic illustrations, and a very few indifferent ones. Among the former we may mention the following:—The picture "dedicated to the C.-in-C.",—of an old officer in her Majesty service, set to learn the goose step from a young Corporal whom he had himself instructed, is excellent though by no means amusing. Surely, however, it is not founded on fact.

The idea of "the candidate for the Skeleton Regiments (and his charger)" is humorous, but its embodiment has not a pleasant look.

The adventures of Brown and Jones on the "High Military Road" between Umballa and Kalka are sufficiently amusing—to the spectator.

The same remark will apply to the experiences of Mr. Thomas Tadpole on his pony and the Mall at Simla in the rains, which are very artistically represented.

The best picture as to both subject and drawing is of another scene at Simla wherein the "round hat" and its wearers, male and female, are brought into unfavourable contrast with "those hideous, vulgar wideawakes," and the comely countenances which they surmount.

These appear to us the best of the good ones—we leave it to those who see the book itself to detect the bad ones.

The literary contents, like the pictorial, are a mixture of good, bad, and indifferent,—the first predominating we are happy to say. From among several pieces of excellent rhyme, we have selected for extract the story of "The Karen Maid," told in the Ingoldsby manner, and with an ability of which Barham himself need not have been ashamed. We think we recognise in these verses the

ARE YOU PREPARED?

The change in the seasons demands a change in your clothing. Have you all the clothes you want for the cold weather?

BEWARE

Of wearing anything but pure wool garments. Nothing is quite so good as Nature's own covering to protect you from chills and changes of temperature.

The "LALIMLI" fabrics are all guaranteed pure wool throughout. They include everything which can be made from pure wool.

Some of our principal manufactures :—

Flannels, Serges, Broadcloths, Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Homespuns, Friezes, Costume cloths, etc., also Blankets, Servants' Clothing, Lohis (Shawls), Socks, Jerseys, Cardigans, Sanitary Grey Underwear, &c., &c.,

Sent for Free Patterns to

DEPT. "G."

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD., CAWNPORE.

PIANO PLAYERS.

ORGANS PIANOS, BAND INSTRUMENTS, VIOLINS, BANJOS, GUITARS, MANDOLINS,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

THE CHOICEST STOCK and LOWEST PRICES.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.

NEW PREMISES, HORNBY ROAD.

BLUTHNER'S PIANOS ARE IDEAL

PIANOFORTES.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES must not be classed with the productions by makers who are keen is the battle-royal of competition as to who could produce an inferior Piano at the smallest possible cost. Mr. JULIUS BLUTHNER has secured the World's Highest honours by dint of energy and determination to perfect his productions and to construct Musical Instruments in accordance with the most approved modern standards and requirements worthy of the name of Pianofortes and to sell them at a moderate price which, compared with public waste of money on worthless articles, is not an excessive sum. The Bluthner Pianofortes are the only Instruments which will help to radically change one's whole life in the matter of Music in a few days. The mysterious secret of their wonderful success and their wonderful influence on Musical people is their marvellous Brilliancy, Sweetness, and sympathy in Tone. The actions of the Bluthner Pianofortes being soft, easy, and uniform, have the effect of rousing the pupil and the musician from careless interest to the highest possible attainment which natural ability warrants. They are the only Pianos, specially built for India, possessing soulful music in every string. All musicians regard the time when they started using a Bluthner Pianoforte as the best days of their lives.

SOLE AGENTS.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

R. SCOTT & Co. M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.

GOWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.

TELEPHONE NO. 3032.

Oldest Established Firm in Bombay

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest [illegible] with good quality.

LANDAUETTES given, and carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude an despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied Carriages painted by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed Correspondence invited.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY. BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

CONTRACTORS FOR THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES AND GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT BOMBAY.

ADDRESS : 9 MEDOWS STREET.

PETROL.

SHELL BRAND

IMPORTED BY THE

ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,

AGENTS :

FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,

At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS' SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE, DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & C

Offer the BEST PIANOS FOR SALE FOR HIRE And on MONTHLY PAYMENTS

Pianos by Erard, Steinway, Knake, Bechstein, Brinsmead, Broadwood Collard and Collard Etc., Etc.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co

FOR SALE

AS A

GOING CONCERN

THE

AUSTRALIAN STORES.

Apply to PROPRIETORS :

THOMPSON THOMAS & CO.,

BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.

By Appointment to H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES :—

67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

OFFICES IN THE EAST :—

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE.

Secretary and Treasurer.

COX & CO.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on Arrival and

BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE :

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

ENTERIC.

PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.

ALONG WITH

ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS

COVERED BY

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.

Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY.

BUCHANAN'S

"BLACK & WHITE"

SCOTCH WHISKY.

Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

°,° All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, SEPT. 17, 1906.

INDIA AND ARMY REFORM.

SIR EDWIN COLLEN, whom the exigencies of the service caused to retire long before India could afford to lose him, has given the Government, through the medium of the *Times*, the benefit of his advice on the subject of Army Re-organisation and the British Garrison in India—the latter perhaps being the subject on which the distinguished General is most entitled to a hearing. It is a matter for great regret that Sir Edwin retired from active life when he did, for the several difficult problems, which arose almost immediately after, would probably have been nearer solution to-day than they are, had he continued to occupy the important office to which he was appointed in the Council of the Governor-General. When an eminent officer retires, however, it is unfortunately customary to treat him as though he had merely been born that his name might eventually be added to the pension-list and to regard his ideas as obsolete, effete and impracticable. Government in India and at Home would do well to mark the words of Sir Edwin Collen whenever he writes of military affairs in general and of Indian in particular. What he says in his recent contribution to the *Times* ought not to be overlooked, for it contains wise counsel and timely advice, which may be commended both to the Indian Government and the Army Council as well as to the Secretaries of State for India and for War. Sir Edwin takes as his text the remarks of the *Times* military correspondent on the necessity of an irreducible minimum of eighty thousand British troops for India, and he feels it advisable to clear up any misapprehension, for an exact establishment of eighty thousand men, never was proposed or accepted as a fixed standard to be adhered to in all and any circumstances. In 1859, as he shows, when the question was put to the Army Commission as to the permanent force necessary to be maintained in the respective Indian provinces after the restoration of peace, the Commissioners replied that it could not be answered in a definite numerical force as the amount of force would depend on the probability of either of internal disturbance or external aggression. At the same time they indicated fifty thousand European troops for Bengal, fifteen thousand for Madras and fifteen thousand for Bombay as somewhere in the region of exact requirements. It was added by the Commissioners that this amount and distribution must always be affected by the political contingencies of the country, the introduction of railways and river steam navigation, the establishment of fortified post and other military considerations. They were further of opinion that the amount of native force should not, in the then existing circumstances, bear a greater proportion to the European in cavalry and infantry than two to one in Bengal, three to one in Madras and Bombay respectively.

Since those numbers were fixed conditions have undoubtedly changed. India has now thirty thousand miles of Railway, a volunteer force thirty-two thousand strong, and if the account be taken of Imperial Service Troops and Volunteers, the proportion remains about the same as that suggested by the Commission of 1859. Nevertheless the total of the British garrison is five thousand less than the numbers recommended. At one time it was twenty thousand less, but Russian activity on the other side of Afghanistan brought the total up from 75,000 from 61,000 to which it had dwindled, and it is satisfactory to know that the new Secretary of State for War sees no reason to recommend a reduction. If any change be made, it must be in the opposite direction, and if the late Government had proposed to increase the strength to eighty thousand in a legitimate manner, it is more than probable it would have been expected. As they proposed to increase the garrison in South Africa and to make us pay for it—or half of it—simply because those troops could be carried over to Bombay in case of an outbreak of hostilities across the border, we were bound to object and by all legitimate means to protest against bearing a portion of the South Africa's burdens. In this connection Sir Edwin Collen reminds his readers that although the British garrison in India is not capable of permanent reduction, the protection of the country from external aggression involving war with a European Power the Indian policy had never contemplated the possibility of maintaining a British garrison of sufficient strength for such a purpose, it always being recognised that although India would do her utmost with what she had, she must look to England to do more and to supply vast reinforcements. As Sir Edwin Collen urges, a clear and consistent policy has been followed in India, for many years past, of gradually preparing a field army of moderate dimensions to be the vanguard of a larger force than would be necessary. For years, as he shows, the responsibility was not accepted at Home, but although opinions may differ as to the amount of force required, it is now usually conceded that the military arrangements in England ought to be so framed that the required force shall be produced if the emergency should occur. Whether they like it or not it is the duty of statesmen and soldiers alike to measure these obligations and responsibilities in an impartial and reasonable spirit.

It is perhaps more important to the Englishman at Home than to those who now hold it for them that we should retain hold of the country, and it is also more to their interests that we should require as little as may be of their help in doing so. It is quite true that the more extensive preparations we make for war, the more certain we are of securing peace. The stronger we are in India—and in the power of reinforcement from England, as Sir Edwin Collen hastens to add—the less chance there is of our being overtaken by the catastrophe of war. Our late Military Member will not go so far as to suggest the extent of this reinforcement, but he urges upon the new batch of Army Reformers careful consideration of the fact that no vast armies could be employed on either side in the possible theatre of war at the outset, because without railways they could not be fed. On the other hand, be it particularly borne in mind that trained and organised bands cannot be improvised and a prolonged struggle in Asia would force Britain to employ far larger numbers than she at present possesses. Even if we were not engaged in any other part of the world—which we probably should be—England would have to send every available Regular, Reservist, and Militiaman out of the United Kingdom in successive, organised reinforcements and to provide for the maintenance of that force. This reflection causes Sir Edwin Collen to regard Mr. Haldane's plan of Army Reform with the deepest concern. He protests against the reductions of the Cadres. When the Reserve is permanently enlarged, consistently with the maintenance of the Army on foreign service, the numbers with the colours may be safely reduced. But until then it would be unwise to attempt anything of the kind. An unmistakable word of warning is raised and a strong recommendation of Lord Roberts's idea of forming rifle clubs and encouraging volunteering is made in Sir Edwin Collen's remarks. Although so far Mr. Haldane's reductions are such on paper alone, his scheme may so develope as to prove an active and very persistent menace to the safety of India and before proceeding further the Home Government must reconsider its responsibilities towards India and so organise the country's land forces that the Regular Militia and Yeomanry may be available for service beyond the sea, when the volunteers fulfil their especially allotted role of Home defence. Changes may become necessary as time goes on, but in the concluding words of Sir Edwin the true principle to be followed is the preservation of the cadres of the Regular Army, the improvement and rehabilitation of the Militia and the constitution of the Volunteer Army, reinforced by the strength of the nation, as the land defence of the United Kingdom.

POLICE WORK IN THE C. P.

MANY changes in the area of administration make an accurate comparison of the figures relating to Police Administration in the Central Provinces in 1905 with these of the previous year practically impossible. The transference of the Sambalpur district to Bengal, before the close of the year, takes away a considerable area and the reduction of the number of districts in Berar from six to four makes comparison still more complicated. Berar enjoyed a prosperous year and it might be supposed that the record of crime would be lower, but as a matter of fact the number of cases increased by 907. This, however, does not point to an increase in crime, but to greater efficiency of the Police and to more accurate reporting. The Central Provinces have the opposite distinction of making returns which are the lowest on record. Berar still retains an unenviable reputation for dacoity, and last year the number of cases were from 45 to 60. It is satisfactory to notice that a considerable measure of success was attained in cases of prosecution for bad livelihood, and the results of the action taken show that, generally, a wise discretion was exercised both in the Central Provinces and Berar in bringing bad characters into Court. In cases of this kind the indictment needs to be thoroughly well prepared and the charges clearly established before security can be required but on the whole the police had little to complain of in the matter of treatment of these cases by the magistracy. The most notable case of the year was one in which the investigating police in Wardha were falsely accused of a murder, and an enquiry into the matter resulted in six of the persons who had fabricated the case being required to give security. In Nimar no less than 50 out of 59 cases brought against bad characters were against foreigners. The population of these Provinces is generally most peaceable in character and it is against roving bands of outsiders that the people most need protection. Considerable stress is laid by the Inspector-General in his report on the duration of police cases in the Magistrates' Courts and he expresses considerable dissatisfaction at the present state of affairs. The Judicial Commissioner suggests the retention, at head-quarters, of an officer with special aptitude for criminal work, but the whole subject of the distribution of work and the working of the sub-divisional system has lately been carefully considered by the administration and a resolution on the subject was issued by the Chief Commissioner. The full sanctioned strength of the police force at the end of the year was 1,963 officers and 9,297 men, but there was a deficiency of 59 officers and 251 men. The number of resignations decreased and this is attributed to an increase in the pay of constables, which was raised to Rs. 8 and Rs. 9, from the 1st April, 1905. In the Berar districts, where wages are high and employment ample, serious difficulty has been found in obtaining recruits, but in Saugor, where the opposite conditions have so often prevailed in recent years, there appears to be no lack of either quality or quantity in the material available. The statistics of punishments appear to have been compiled this year on a uniform basis both in the Central Provinces and Berar, and the returns of the latter province have been freed of figures representing very petty punishment which were formerly included. For this reason no useful comparison with the returns of the previous year can be made, but apart from dismissals of constables, the punishment roll is not a heavy one. It is, however, unsatisfactory to find that the number of dismissals, other than those of officers, rose from 98 to 167. Nor is there anything encouraging in the figures showing the educational qualifications of the lower rank in which the number of men who can read and write is shown to have fallen from 4,224 to 3,800. If these figures are to be trusted it would certainly be seen that further increase of pay will be necessary before men with even these rudimentary qualifications will be induced to enlist.

THE CONNAUGHT MOTOR FATALITY.

A GREAT correspondence is proceeding in a famous London daily under the head-line "Are we too squeamish?" The letters mostly deal with such items as the morality of open-work stockings and peek-a-bo blouses. But there can be no question as to the extent of our national squeamishness in motoring, as the daily accident list shows. We are by no means squeamish enough, and that drastic steps will have to be taken to protect the children in the bye-ways of England from the ghoulishness of the "road-hog" is plain. Every one will be sorry that a little boy has been knocked down and killed by the Duchess of Connaught's car, and they will be sorry for Her Royal Highness too, for she is the last person in the world who would be likely to injure any body from either carelessness or callousness. Her Royal Highness must have felt deeply for the bereaved parents of the poor lad, for in the car with her was her married daughter and her husband, and it is but a few weeks since Princess Margaret herself became a mother—and the mother, too, of an infant upon whose shoulders will some day devolve the cares of a nation. The position must therefore have appealed to Princess Margaret's sympathetic nature with intense force. Had her infant been a little older it might have been he to fall a victim to the motor death. The Connaughts, by the way, have never had the best of luck when motoring. The Duke has been several times face to face with Death as a result of scorching. The Duke is a soldier and a sportsman, and he is an enthusiastic automobilist, and he has encouraged especially the use of the motor for military purposes. The experiment has not succeeded well, and Colonel Mark Mayhew's Corps of motors has been, or is shortly to be, broken up, owing largely to the fact that everybody wanted to be Colonel, Another Corps is to be formed, however, on a more professional footing. But to return to the morality of scorching, the fact is it is almost impossible not to scorch. Still the motor has become a serious menace to the pedestrians of Britain. The Connaughts learnt their automobilising in Ireland, when the Duke was commanding the forces there. In the Green Isle one may scorch to his heart's content for two miles out of three, and no harm is done. So one may beyond the Tweed, although it was in Scotland that the Duke met with his most serious "spill." But he cannot scorch at Hounslow, or anywhere else within twenty miles from London, without running grave risks : and when those risks are run, and human lives are sacrificed in consequence, there should be no mincing the penalty dealt out to the offenders. In the case of the Duchess of Connaught's chauffeur it is possible, of course, that he was not at fault. Small boys are very much like small dogs before the onslaught of a motor-car. They do not know which way to run, and hence they often run in front of a car instead of away from it. But even that only shows that it is the speed of the auto that bewilders them. However, whether the Royal chauffeur was at fault or not, motorists are likely to have an unpleasant time in England for the next few months.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "Britannia" with the outward Mail's of the 7th instant left Aden at 4-30 a.m. on Thursday.

THE regulations of the Punjab Pre-emption Act have just been extended to the United Provinces.

The Report of the Committee, appointed to consider the Madras Hackney Carriage Bill has been and forwarded to Government.

THE annual Administration Report of the Madras Presidency has been forwarded to the Government of India.

PROPOSALS for the extension and acceleration of the work of the Topographical Survey in India are under the consideration of Government.

AMONG the passengers who proceeded to Europe on Saturday by the P. & O. Co's Mail Steamer Egypt, were:—Mr. Justice C. E. Fox, and Major Daly, C. S. I., C. I. E.

Mr. A. W. J. Talbot, Under-Secretary to the Punjab Government, will succeed Mr. B. H. Fell, Officiating Under-Secretary in the Home Department to the Government of India.

THE Madras Government have passed orders, approving of the proposal of the Inspector-General of Police to make the Uriya School at Parvatipuram a permanent institution.

At a General Meeting of the Madras Corporation on Friday, it was decided to close the Spur Tank at Egmore as an irrigation source and convert this splendid open space which will be thereby acquired into a dholy ground.

A special telegram to the *Times of Ceylon* on the Cambridge-Harvard Boat Race says :—"Cambridge started with the lead and were never really challenged afterwards. Experts consider them much the faster crew. Harvard are good stayers but do not know how to row themselves out."

THE Local Manager of the National Bank of India, Limited has received the following telegram from his London Office:—"The net profits for the half year including sum brought forward amounts to about £157741. The Directors have declared an interim dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum, placed £25,000 to credit of Reserve Fund, carrying forward to next half year about £96741."

THE *Kolar Goldfield News* states that there is very little likelihood of Mr. P. B. Thomas, Superintendent of Police, now on furlough in England, returning to Kolar. The Madras Government have intimated to the Durbar that they could not spare his services to the State on the ground that he would lose touch with the Madras Force were he to remain any longer in Kolar. The Mysore Government have made another requisition to the Madras Government, but they have received no reply.

THE Amir, during his visit to India, says the *Pioneer*, will see the advantage gained by the general use of the telegraph ; and if he were shown the working of the Baudot and other instruments his interest could scarcely fail to be excited in the wonderful mechanical appliances that are now installed in our large office. In his camp at Agra and elsewhere he will find himself always in touch with Peshawar, the receiving point for news from Kabul, and he will not have to rely upon the Post Office alone for rapid means of official correspondence. A few weeks' experience in India may, perhaps, serve to modify his views on the subject of telegraphic communication with Kabul, and if he should express a desire to have the wire extended from Landi Kotal to his capital, there would be no difficulty in meeting his wishes. He would be free to control the line when it had once been finished, and the Kabul Durbar could recruit its own electricians and signailers. The telegraph would be welcomed by Afghan and Indian traders as facilitating the transaction of business, and the traffic would, therefore, not consist altogether of State messages. The Amir would have better means of controlling his official and trade agents in India, and generally the telegraph would serve many useful purposes. As His Highness has shown such enlightened interest in electrical developments at Kabul, he may be contemplating now having an internal system of telegraphs in Afghanistan, linked up with the Indian lines. If he has any such idea he should be encouraged to give effect to it.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

FOOTBALL AND ITS PLAYERS.

SOME GREAT PRESENT-DAY PLAYERS,

BY

HOWARD SPENCER.

(Of the English International XI., Captain of Aston Villa.)

IT is always wise to avoid being inveigled into a discussion as to the relative merits of players of the present and the past. Such discussions are rarely satisfactory. I will tell you why. Before you can institute a comparison you must get precisely the same environment, and I do not see how you can do that. Men are the products of their time ; their environment makes them ; they do not make their environment. When little heed was paid to defence we had a school of great dribblers ; now that defence is better understood, men have found that passing is more likely to penetrate a defence than dribbling. Suffice it to say that there have always been great footballers, and that there always will be great footballers. If men fail to shine as they once did, their failure is in some degree at least due to the greater watchfulness of their opponents. That the individual has to a degree been merged into his team, and is therefore less conspicuous than he was, I will willingly admit, but that does not make him any the less a clever player. He may not shine so much because he has greater difficulties to contend with.

GOAL-KEEPER.

To begin with, we have never been better off in the matter of goal-keepers than we are to-day. Ashcroft, who kept goal in all the Internationals last season, has done splendid service for England. I might almost say that a man is lucky who gets his cap as a goal-keeper, because there are so many good enough to have their caps, that the man who is first chosen is likely to keep the others out. It was so when George obtained his cap: it was so when Linacre was chosen. Ashcroft was deservedly regarded as the hero of the international sides last season. He kept goal very finely in the trial games, and at one time it seemed as though he was never destined to be beaten in a representative game. However, in the match with Scotland the English team were rather unexpectedly mauled about, and Ashcroft lost his reputation for invincibility in this class of encounter, Ashcroft is very nimble, and he is a wonderful judge of a shot. He fields the ball well, and is cool and resourceful. Of him it can be said that in the highest class of football he realised all the anticipations formed of his prowess. We all felt sorry when we heard that the enterprising burglar had deemed it inexpedient to allow James to grow rain over the possession of so many medals and trophies, for while he was away some months ago all his football mementoes were stolen. That is as bad a piece of luck as a good footballer can have.

FIRST-RATERS.

Maskrey, of Derby County, is a clever goal—keeper, and so is his predecessor in the Derby eleven, Fryer now of Fulham. The giant Foulke is still in request, for a Yorkshire team have wooed him, and he will know Chelsea no more. For a man of his bulk he is a most wonderful fellow. No wonder some of the midget forwards he meets complain that he hypnotises them. I did smile when I heard the description little Haycock, of the Albions, gave when he was blamed for missing a simple chance of scoring. He confessed that he felt hypnotised. Said he "When Foulke suddenly stretched out his hand it seemed as though a great darkness had come." Those who have seen Foulke in the cricket field will not need to be told of his remarkable agility. He is a really excellent cricketer ; indeed he was deemed good enough to play for Derbyshire.

Linacre, of the Forest, is a clever goalkeeper ; so is Robinson, of Birmingham ; indeed, at one time it seemed likely that Robinson might get a chance of international honours. Clay and Cartledge have done excellent service in Bristol, and there is scarcely a better man than Evans, of Blackburn Rovers. Roose is possibly the best man in the position playing to-day ; Wales need not worry so long as she possesses either Evans or Roose. Lyall, of Wednesday, is right up to international form.

FULL-BACKS.

One of the greatest full-backs of the day is Herbert Burgess, of Manchester City. He is not showy, but he is wonderfully sound, and it is very interesting to watch him against a clever string of forwards. There is not a great deal of him, but the quality peeps out in whatever he does. McCombie was scarcely so prominent last season as he has often been ; indeed, taking the last six or seven seasons there has scarcely been a finer full-back than the Newcastle man. When he and Watson were together in the Sunderland eleven they were a very hard pair to circumvent. They had great strength, and they knew how to apply it. Herbert Smith, of Reading, is in the first flight of backs. He kicks strongly and is fast and possesses plenty of pluck. Then that great ornament to football, Robert Crompton has lost none of his brilliant form. He is a dauntless fellow ; there is no one living who can cut in between a clever pair of forwards better than Crompton. And there are few better backs than Glover, of Birmingham. He opened the season in such form that he was freely spoken of as a candidate for the great match of the year. If there is a criticism to be levelled at him, it is that he is not so speedy as some of his rivals. Rodway of Preston North End, has improved remarkably since I remember him as a youth in the Aston Villa Reserves. Cross, of Woolwich Arsenal, was consistenly good, and Liverpool have an able pair in West and Dunlop. A back whom I have seen play many fine games is W. Balmer, of Everton. Tait, of Tottenham, is one of the most wonderful veterans I know, and Chelsea found a very valuable back in Miller. There is no necessity to moan over any supposed lack of first-class backs.

HALVES.

There is an abundance of good halves, although the best of them scarcely stand out as they did in the days of Frank Forman, Ernest Nedham, and Crabtree. It is not an easy matter to say what trio should represent England to-day. There has been a general levelling up, and possibly a slight levelling down, but it is quite certain that England cannot put quite such a good trio in the field as she could seven or eight years ago. Roberts, of Manchester United, at one time bade fair to develop into a performer of exceptional merit, but he did not last season maintain the form which constituted him the best centre half in the country in the previous year. Veitch, of Newcastle, was marked for high honours last year, and he is an adaptable footballer. Ben Warren was a tireless worker, and his claims were very properly recognised, while Houlker was unfortunate in missing his Scottish cap. There can be no doubt that in Makepeace, Everton possesses one of the brightest footballers of the day, and there should be a great future before him. Bernard Wilkinson, Johnson, and Needham still form a strong intermediate line for Sheffield United, and one of the most consistent half-backs of the day is undoubtedly Holford, of Stoke. He had a wonderful run of uninterrupted appearances for his club. Birmingham were very strong in the middle line. Wolstenholme, of the Rovers, and Crawshaw, and Ruddlesdin of Sheffield Wednesday, are almost as good as ever, and Liverpool were prodigiously powerful at half back with Parry, Raisbeck, and Bradley. Raisbeck, indeed, stands out as the finest example of an aggressive half we have. Banks, of Manchester City, obtained a good reputation. In the South, Buick, of Portsmouth, and Lee, of Southampton, did excellent service for their clubs, and one of the most consistent players of the season was Walter Bull, who had a new lease of life in migrating from Nottingham to Tottenham. One or two young halves are forcing their way to the front in the South, notably Collins, of Fulham.

FORWARDS.

Some notable forwards added to their fame last season. Perhaps the two most talked of players were Bond, of Preston North End, and Shepherd, of Bolton Wanderers. Bond, indeed, stood out by himself as an outside right, and claims to rank with Meredith as an effective footballer. The Manchester City man was not seen on the football field last season, and Bond was a great attraction wherever he went. He is a briliant player. He has remarkable pace and cleverness, and for an outside man he is a prolific goal-scorer. He played a storming game against Ireland, but was scarcely so successful against Scotland. Still, his position in the team was unchallenged. Shepherd, the young Bolton Wanderer, gave such a startling display in the Inter-League match that he was instantly seized upon as the great centre of the day. He, too, scarcely did himself justice against Scotland, but on general form he was the most dangerous centre-forward seen out for some time. Twice during the season he scored four goals for Bolton Wanderers in League games, and the case with which he beat the backs in the Inter-League match caused something approaching a sensation. Very fast with the ball, a dead shot at goal, and an adept at dribbling, he was the finest individual inside forward of the year. Bolton had a pair of left wing players in White and McEwan, whose performances at times were startling in their effectiveness. They were strongly recommended to the Scottish Selection Committee, and their combination was indeed perfect. Stokes was only second to Bond at outside right. Hall and Bache, of Aston Villa, gave such a thrilling display in the Cup Final two years ago that most people were expecting them to hold a unique position as a pair, but they scarcely justified those expectations, and Fortune was not kind to them. Lang and Bluff, of Sheffield United, did good work, and a coming player is Tarplin, of Notts County.

HIGH HONOURS.

Anderson, of Birmingham, came out as a first-class outside left, and W. H. Jones was, early in the season, the equal of any centre-forward in the country. Like most of the Aston Villa forwards, Hampton was not so conspicuous as he had been in the previous season, but a wonderful player was the veteran, John Bell, of Preston North End. He did magnificent service for his side, and was largely responsible for the strong position they held in the League Championship. Wolverhampton Wanderers, was a real worker, and Pedley greatly impressed all who watched him. He is a young player with a good head. Fitchie played some brilliant games for Woolwich Arsenal, and Hewitt came out as a useful goal-getter for Liverpool. Cox, Raybould, and Goddard were generally in good form, and Liverpool undoubtedly deserved the high honours they won. Stewart was a consistent member of the Wednesday front rank, and John Sharp and Hardman were invaluable members of the Everton vanguard. One of the best forwards of the day was Conlin, the diminutive Bradford outside left, and Simmons, of West Bromwich Albion, did good service until he was damaged. Munday, of Chesterfield, was still an object of envy. S. H. Day and S. S. Harris gained their Scottish caps, but Day played moderate football. Still, those who have seen the Corinthians know that he can be brilliant enough. Vivian Woodward played many fine games for Tottenham. Three men made Bristol City's career noteworthy, Walter Bennett, Maxwell, and Gilligan all proving prolific scorers. Considering the years that Bennett and Maxwell have been before the public their performances last season stand out as one of the great features of the campaign. A fitting reward of their efforts was the promotion of their club to the First Division of the League.

SECUNDERABAD NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, SEPTEMBER 14.

With the advent of better weather, there are more social gatherings, dinner parties, and bridge parties. Sunday was a lovely day with quite a cold weather feeling in the air : the bright sunshine is quite a treat after the gloomy dark days we have been enduring.

Polo has still many devotees, and there was some good play on the Secunderabad ground on Monday.

At the Nizam College, Nawab Fakhr-ul-Mulk, Bahadur, gave away the prizes for the Medical School students. There were several ladies present. Mrs. Seaton, Miss Casson Walker, Miss Blain, Miss Boardman, Mrs. Fellowes, Mrs. Little, and several others.

I am glad to be able to give better accounts of Miss Bayley. She is progressing favourably and will soon be all right. She has had a very severe attack of enteric.

On Saturday there was a very successful entertainment given at the United Service Club—a dinner and the Cinematograph, which was quite good. It is a pity there were not more people present.

THE PRIVATE SECRETARY'S "AT HOME."

Nawab Faridoon Jung, Bahadur, was "At Home" at his residence on the 10th. There were not as many guests as usual but Tennis, Badminton and Bridge had many votaries. Mrs. Worlledge, wearing a most becoming hat, Mrs. Arnold in a pink-dress, Mrs. Hankin in blue, Mrs. Hutchinson in white, Mrs. Cole in a black and white spotted muslin, Mrs. Gates in a very pretty soft veiling dress most becomingly made, Mrs. Cowey in white, Mrs. Bolton-Bethune in a pretty flowered muslin, and Miss Blain wearing a very pretty blouse. I was glad to see Major Warner back again. It is surprising to see the number of children and dogs that are brought to these socials by their respective owners. It seems very bad form to hamper one's host or hostess with all one's pets. Everyone was glad to see Major Warner back again.

TRANSFERS AT THE RESIDENCY.

News has just reached us that Captain Hutchinson and Major Haig are both to be transferred from here. We will all miss them both, and trust that their successors will be as popular and as hospitable.

THE HYDERABAD CONTINGENT "AT HOME."

On Wednesday we all enjoyed the hospitality of the Hyderabad Contigent. The floor was in most excellent condition and dancing was kept up to the very last with evident enjoyment by everyone. These dances are most popular, and while the hospitality of the Hyderabad Contingent is proverbial, with a floor that leaves nothing to be desired and the best band in India, what can mortals want more to make a dance a success ! Partners,—of course, and pretty one's too ! Mrs. Gayer, the lightest and most graceful of dancers, wore a black silk dress, very light and full, which floated round her as she danced. Mrs. Cowey, also a good dancer, wore a soft white silk, which looked when she danced as if she were enveloped in a white cloud. Miss Froom and Miss Westlake in white. Miss Cowey enjoys her dances very much, and went through the Lancers with great spirit. Mrs. Ward was in white satin, and looked very well, also Mrs. Anderson in pale blue. Mrs. Yate looked very handsome in cream satin trimmed with old rose while Mrs. Worlledge was in a soft blue dress, Mrs. Dunsford black, and Mrs. Buchan cream. Mrs. Mathews, who was wore a most becoming blue dress, has just arrived from England, looking a great deal better for the change, and Miss Denniss, in white satin trimmed with steel, has just returned from Poona. We were glad to see Mrs. Hutchinson looking quite strong again and dancing the whole evening. She wore a very becoming pink dress. We were sorry to bid goodbye to Mrs. Bolton and Miss Price : the former has gone with Captain Bolton to Mandalay. Mrs. Hankin wore a black dress, and Mrs. Bethune was in an electric shade of blue. The twelve dances were got through very quietly. It was a lovely evening—not too cold to sit out, and yet not too hot to enjoy the dancing. The band alone is worth hearing, and we consider ourselves very fortunate if we get an invitation to Bolarum to enjoy it.

VISITING BY POST AGAIN !

The distances are very trying here, almost all the people in the three stations avail themselves of the opportunity of being able to send visiting cards by post. It is so much better than spending days on the road, paying calls personally, and generally receiving the reply "*Duressee hund*" or "*Mem Sahib bahar gya.*" Some conservative ladies, say it has done a great deal of harm, and has helped to dispel that feeling of *bonhomie* which used to prevail to a great extent here ; and that the place in consequence is not nearly so sociable as it used to be, urging that by calling personally people become acquainted with each other, which breaks the stiffness ; while, on the other hand, those who exchange cards might not even succeed to a bowing acquaintanceship before both have received marching orders and are off to "pastures new."

[COPYRIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.]

MR. HALDANE ON THE ARMY.

THE VOLUNTEER QUESTION.

Need of National Enthusiasm.

OUR HOPED FOR FIELD POWER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

Mr. Haldane, the Secretary of State for War, addressing a gathering of Volunteers at Newcastle, deprecated making too much of the General Staff Order which, he said, was not a new conception.

Our problem was wholly different from the German problem. He desired to popularize the conception of the British Nation in arms, but not the spirit of militarism which he hated.

He had been criticized for reducing the Army, but he could not move a step in developing the National Army without having a clear conception of what should be the proper proportion for a regular nucleus in respect of the same.

He hoped that the six divisions, perfectly armed and organised for service of the Empire, will be completed by the 1st of January next.

He suggested that Volunteer training should be concentrated on young men, who will then go to the reserve of Volunteers, and train more with the Regulars.

If there were sufficient national enthusiasm, Mr. Haldane believed, we could maintain seven to nine hundred thousand men in the field.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 16.

Mr. Haldane in his speech at Newcastle re-emphasized the necessity for a shrinkage of the regular troops until they have reached the proper proportion to the Volunteers.

THE "KNIGHT COMMANDER" CASE.

Russia Refuses to Pay.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

The Russian Government has flatly refused to pay compensation for the sinking of the "Knight Commander."

Great Britain has suggested a reference of the whole matter to the Hague Tribunal. Russia has not yet replied.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT'S CAR KILLS A BOY.

Unfortunate Accident in London.

ROYAL SOLICITUDE.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

A motor-car, containing the Duchess of Connaught, her daughter, and the Duke of Scania (?), knocked down and fatally injured a boy at Hounslow. It was a pure accident. Her Royal Highness assisted in nursing the boy at a Doctor's Surgery, where he was removed.

THE OUTLOOK IN CRETE.

French Note to Greece.

PRINCE GEORGE RESIGNS.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

The French Foreign Ministry has despatched an important communication to the King of Greece, which, it is understood, notifies to him certain proposals of the protesting Powers for a new Commissioner of Crete and implies that the Powers will accept the resignation which Prince George has been threatening.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 16.

The Consuls of the protecting Powers in Crete have announced that whenever the High Commissionership becomes vacant the King of Greece will select a candidate, subject to the approval of the Powers.

Prince George has resigned the High Commissionership.

GERMANY AND HER COLONIES.

Another Heavy Loan Wanted.

POSSIBILITY OF POLITICAL TROUBLE.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

The announcement at Berlin, that the Government will in November ask for a further £5,000,000 sterling to cover the operations in Damaraland and East Africa, has aggravated the dissatisfaction over Colonial affairs, and it is doubtful if the Reichstag will sanction the heavy expenditure.

PRESIDENT FALLIERES AND THE ANARCHISTS.

Great Precautions.

ENTHUSIASM AT MARSEILLES.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15

President Fallieres has left Paris for Marseilles. Extraordinary measures of precaution have been taken owing to Anarchist threats of assassination.

It is stated that the carriage in which he rides in procession to the Colonial Exhibition is armour-plated with a view of making it bomb proof.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

President Fallieres had a most enthusiastic reception at Marseilles to-day.

BANQUET AT MARSEILLES

COMPLIMENT TO BRITAIN.

VISIT TO THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 16.

The banquet given at Marseilles last night was attended by the Foreign Naval Officers.

President Fallieres toasted the British Commander and thanked King Edward for sending his warships.

The President visited the Colonial Exhibition to-day.

SLEEPING SICKNESS.

Believed Discovery of a Cure,

TWO EUROPEAN VICTIMS RECOVER.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

Two Europeans from the Congo have been cured of Sleeping Sickness at the Colonial Hospital at Watermael, Brussels. The treatment is based upon the joint use of atoxyl and strychnine.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

American Blue-Jackets at Havana.

HEAVY FIGHTING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

In pursuance of the policy of forcing the intervention of the United States, the Cuban insurgents are burning American-owned sugar mills.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

Sharp fighting has taken place between the Government troops and the Insurgents near Havana in which the latter were dispersed.

President Roosevelt, in a letter to the Cuban Minister, refers unequivocally to America's responsibility in Cuba and warns him that independence is only assurable if Cuba shows her ability to maintain order and peace. Prolonged anarchy means American intervention.

Secretary of State Taft, accompanied by Assistant Secretary Bacon, leaves Washington for Cuba on the 16th instant, to investigate affairs and try and restore peace.

Four more American cruisers are going to Cuba.

MARTIAL LAW IN THE CONGO.

Englishmen in Danger.

MISSIONARIES PROSECUTED.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

The whole of the A. B. I. R. district of the Congo is under Martial Law. It is pointed out that the Britishers in that region are thereby greatly endangered. Prosecutions of the British Missionaries are beginning.

[Abir, or A. B. I. R. is the territory conceded to what was originally known as the Anglo-Belgian India-Rubber Company, and is now an exclusively Belgian Colonial commercial enterprise. The Belgian Government, or more correctly the King of the Begians, conceded to the companies, in order to assist them in exploiting the territory, the right of enforcing labour. They systematically exceeded their privileges and when the Commission of Inquiry was sent out to investigate Native grievances, it was found that the Abir Company were among the chief offenders. The territory of the Abir Company includes the basin of the Lopari and the Maringas and extends to the River Congo. It was shown that the Agent, although a legal police officer, never reported to the authorities the illegalities which were committed in the zone under his supervision.]

DEATH OF GENERAL TREPOFF.

Due to Apoplexy.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 16.

The death is announced of General Trepoff from apoplexy.

TARIFF REFORM IN AUSTRALIA.

Preference Granted to Great Britain.

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 15.

The House of Representatives in Melbourne has adopted the Bill giving preference to goods imported from Great Britain.

THE AMIR'S VISIT TO INDIA.

Introduction of Telegraphy into Afghanistan Suggested.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 15.

The *Pioneer* says that the Amir, during his visit to India, will see the advantage gained by the general use of the Telegraph, and if His Highness be shown the working of the Baudot and other instruments, his interest can scarcely fail to be excited at the wonderful mechanical appliances that are now installed in our large offices.

In the camp at Agra and elsewhere, he will find himself always in touch with Peshawar and receiving news from Kabul, and will not have to rely upon the Post Office alone for rapid means of official correspondence.

A few weeks' experience in India may, perhaps, serve to modify his views on the subject of telegraphic communication with Kabul; and if he should express a desire to have the wires extended from Landi Kotal to his capital, there would be no difficulty in meeting His Highness's wishes. The Amir would be free to control the line when it had once been finished, and the Kabul Durbar could recruit its own electricians and signallers.

The telegraph would be welcomed by Afghan and Indian traders as facilitating the transaction of business, and the traffic would therefore not consist altogether of State messages. The Amir would have better means of controlling his Official and Trade Agents in India, and, generally, the telegraph would serve many useful purposes.

As His Highness has shown such enlightened interest in electrical developments at Kabul, he may be now contemplating an internal system of telegraphy in Afghanistan, linked up with the Indian lines. If he has any such idea, he should be encouraged to give effect to it.

BRITISH INDIANS IN JOHANNESBURG.

Protest Against the Asiatic Ordinance.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 15.

A special cablegram to the *Statesman*, dated London, September, 13th says:—The text of a resolution passed at a meeting of 3,000 Indians, held at Johannesburg, declares that the Asiatic Ordinance subjects the community to degradation and insult that are totally undeserved. It conflicts with the past declarations by the Imperial Government as to the unrecognised distinction between British and alien Asiatics. It establishes a system of passes and espionage unknown in other British territory. It is un-British and restricts the liberty of inoffensive British subjects, and constitutes a compulsory invitation to the Indians to leave the country.

The meeting denied an unauthorised influx of Indians and appealed for a judicial and open inquiry.

THE TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

First Sitting under the New Dewan.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 15.

The first Meeting of the Travancore Legislative Council, after the advent of the present Dewan, took place yesterday evening at Trivandrum, the Dewan presiding.

Mr. Mahadevier, the Under Secretary and Official Member of Council, presented the Select Committee's Report on the Steam Boilers and Prime Movers' Bill.

Mr. Nagamiah moved the final reading of the Charitable Endowment Bill.

GERMANY'S PRINCELY SAILOR.

Prince Henry of Prussia to Command a Fleet of Battleships.

TEACHING THE GERMAN SAILORS DISCIPLINE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPTEMBER 14.

Prince Henry of Prussia has been appointed to the command of an active battle fleet in succession to Admiral Koester.

By ARLEY.

By the promotion of Prince Henry of Prussia to the command of a battle fleet, a hope expressed by President Roosevelt during the Prince's tour of the States a few years ago is partly realised. The Prince had gone to American waters in his brother's yacht, the *Hohenzollern*. On board His Royal Highness entertained Mr. Roosevelt to luncheon. It was the first time an American President had been aboard a German Royal Yacht. The President, in a felicitous speech, thanked the Prince for his visit, and said: "To express finally a personal wish, I look forward with great pleasure to the day on which I shall be your guest in your quality of Admiral on board one of your battleships."

Nearly five years have passed away since that hope was expressed, but at last Prince Henry finds himself a full-blown Admiral at the top of the German naval tree. He succeeds, in Admiral Koester, one of Germania's most skilful sailors, who received much royal favour from the Kaiser, and was Admiral of the German Fleet at Kiel when King Edward visited the Emperor there a few years ago, while he also commanded the German Squadron which accompanied the Kaiser in the *Hohenzollern* to Swedish waters last year. Admiral Koester is the most be-medalled Admiral in the service of the Deutsehland. But it is possible that as a sailor he is no more able than his princely successor. Like our own Sailor Prince, to whom he is so closely related, and whom he so much resembles, Prince Henry has earned his steps in promotion by real service afloat.

Prince Henry is just three years younger than the German Emperor. Following the custom of British and German royalty, that the second son should enter the navy, he became a sailor, and he devoted himself to mastering the mysteries of navigation with enthusiasm. His gentle, simple kind-heartedness, his courtesy and hospitality, coupled with his valour and hardihood, made him a general favourite to such a degree that his popularity roused the jealousy of his brother William, who sought to remove him from public attention by placing him on the retired list. This ban has since been removed, and the feeling between the two brothers is now most cordial.

Prince Henry is a real sailor-man, and for personal bravery he has received several decorations, the most important of which is the Cross of Distinguished Service, an honour conferred only for unusual courage and heroism. He was never afraid to perform any dangerous task that he required of his men. Once, when he was lieutenant on the "Olga," he ordered all hands to bathe. The day was chilly, and a swim in the sharp, cold waters of the North Sea was not a pleasing prospect. When one of the officers ventured to request that the order be recalled, Prince Henry, who was on the bridge, without a word, plunged into the sea, swam for a distance, and, returning to the ship, mounted the ladder, and in a few minutes stood dripping on the deck. "Do you still think it too cold?" he asked the astonished officer. Then, without changing his clothes, he went back to his post of duty. The men took their bath!

Prince Henry is the son of King Edward's eldest sister, the late Empress Frederick. His wife, Princess Irene of Prussia, is the daughter of King Edward's other sister, the late Princess Alice. Prince Henry and his wife are therefore equally closely related to the King of England, and as the Prince is of as quiet and amiable a temperament, as the Kaiser is blustering and irascible, it is not to be wondered at that he is a great favourite with the English royalties, and is always made particularly welcome on England's shores. King Edward made the Prince an Admiral of the British Navy years ago.

ESCAPADE OF A EURASIAN DRIVER.

Narrowly Saved from a Mobbing.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 15.

On Thursday, Raja Bagan, in the Sukia Street section of the town, was the scene of some excitement over an event which, but for the prompt action of a Constable, might have entailed serious consequences.

A young Eurasian, who gave his name as Arthur Barnard, was found in a third-class ghari, in which was also seated a married Mahomedan girl, aged about 15 years. As the ghari was about to drive away, two other little girls, out of curiosity, came up to the spot almost immediately. The father of these two girls then appeared on the scene, and noticing a Mahomedan girl in company of a Christian in the ghari, raised an alarm. A great crowd of Indians assembled. The situation indicated that Barnard was in imminent danger, but before any serious developments could take place, the beat constable arrived and rescued him, who, with the girl, were taken to the Thana.

In the course of the investigation it was discovered that Barnard was employed as a driver on a Municipal steam road-roller. For the past few days the road in the neighbourhood of the girl's residence was undergoing repairs, and Barnard thus got an opportunity to make the girl's acquaintance.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF EDUCATION IN INDIA.

Mr. Edward Giles to Officiate.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 15.

Mr. Edward Giles, C.I.E., M.A., Director of Public Instruction in Bombay, will officiate as Director-General of Education in India, when Mr. Hugh William Orange, C.I.E., proceeds Home on leave early next year.

RETURN OF MR. CALVERT TO INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 15.

News has been received from Gartok in Western Tibet that Mr. Calvert was still there on the 17th of August. He is now returning to India by way of Hanle, in the Upper Indus Valley, instead of over the Shitki Pass, and will thus see the new route.

BOMBAY MAIL DETAINED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, SEPTEMBER 15.

The Bombay Mail, due in Delhi early this morning, did not arrive until nearly 1 p.m. The delay was caused through an accident on the Saharanpur section, all other trains being similarly detained No further details have been received.

DEPARTURE OF THE BISHOP OF LAHORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 15.

The Bishop of Lahore has gone on leave from the 13th instant, and will be out of reach of letters for about four weeks, during which time the diocese will be in charge of the Archdeacon acting as the Bishop's Commissary.

THE HEDJAZ.

SEGREGATION OF PILGRIMS.

Important Decision.

CAMPS TO BE ABOLISHED.

The following Press Note has been issued:—

The Government of India have decided to abolish at once the system of segregation, in Bombay, of pilgrims proceeding to the Hedjaz. Pilgrims will be permitted to embark without detention, subject to the conditions that ships are cleaned; that ample hospital accommodation on board is provided; that pilgrims are medically inspected before embarkation and baggage disinfected; and that the ships undergo further medical inspection at Aden and Perim, at which latter place an observation station will be established for the treatment of infected ships under the Paris Convention.

THE SIMLA MASONIC BALL.

Successful Function.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 15.

The Simla Freemasons gave their Annual Ball in the Town Hall last night. The room was beautifully decorated in pale blue and white, with evergreen festoons and Masonic emblems. Over five hundred attended.

The Viceroy, with Lady Minto and the Ladies Eileen and Ruby Elliot, arrived at 10 p.m., the Viceroy's Band playing "God Save the King."

The party being advanced to the dais, the procession, headed by the Director of Ceremonies, followed by the Guard-of-Honour, the Tyler, the Banner-Bearer, Wardens and Deacons, Worshipful Brother Bond with Lady Ruby Elliot, Worshipful Brother Watson with Lady Eileen Elliot, His Excellency's A.-D.-C., then the Viceroy and Mrs. Longridge and Her Excellency.

Mrs. Longridge presented Her Excellency with a bouquet of lilies, and Worshipful Brother Stewart gave her a pair of white gloves and a masonic jewel.

The State Lancers consisted of the Viceroy and Mrs. Longridge, Brother Longridge and Lady Minto, Brother Heard and Lady Ibbetson, Brother Bond and Lady Eileen, Brother Watson and Mrs. Erle-Richards, Mr. Erle Richards and Lady Dane, Sir Louis Dane and Miss Watson, and Mr. Gabriel and Mrs. Spence.

Their Excellencies left after supper.

Rain fell all the evening.

PUNJAB CRIMINAL REPORT.

Offences Against Marriage Increasing.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 15.

The increase in offences relating to marriage, which is one of the features of the report of crime in the Punjab for the past year, is ascribed in most districts to the prevalence of plague, which is believed to have largely enhanced the value of women who have survived. In Multan and Lyallpur, however, other reasons are given. In the former district, a growing independence of the lower classes, and a desire for greater liberty of action among women—who presumably disregard the claims of their relatives to dispose of them in marriage and thereby give rise to complaints founded on the usual allegation of a prior marriage—are put forward as the cause of the rise; while, in Lyallpur, scarcity of women among the colonists on the Chenab-Canal is probably the main factor.

The increase in offences by, or relating to, public servants in the latter districts, is unsatisfactory; but the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Judges in hoping that the public example which has recently been made of one highly-placed official in that district will prove an effective deterrent.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 15.

The statement of approximate gross earnings of the Indian Railways for the period from 1st April to 1st September last, shows an increase of 53 lakhs as compared with the same period last year.

There were only twenty Railway systems which reported a decrease, and of these the only important instances are Rs.19,50,000 in the case of the G. I. P. system and of Rs. 13,50,000 in the case of the North-East Madras line.

The principal increases are Rs. 21,25,000 in the North Western, Rs. 13,25,000 in the East Indian, Rs. 10,50,000 in the Eastern Bengal, and 9,50,000 in the Great Indian Midland.

The Simla-Kalka Railway earned Rs. 11,400 during the week ending the 1st September last, as compared with Rs. 14,454 during the same week last year; and from the 1st of April its earnings this year, notwithstanding its misfortunes, are only Rs. 16,313 worse than for the same period last year.

TRAFFIC IN COCAINE.

Legislation for Suppression in the Punjab.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 15.

An alarming feature of the past year's administration of the Excise Department in the Punjab has been the extraordinary development of the cocaine habit in the Punjab, which has formed a subject of comment in the Press.

Previously it was supposed that the Punjab was a distributary rather than a consumer of this drug, but the facts brought to light in the early months of 1906 completely upset this view and it became necessary to take prompt action to deal with the evil.

Now that the Bill before the Imperial Legislative Council has become law, the necessary steps are being taken by the Local Government to suppress the traffic in cocaine.

The Darbars of the Phulkian States have intimated their willingness to co-operate in the movement.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETIES.

Conference of the Registrars.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 15.

The Conference of Registrars of the Co-operative Credit Societies, which opens for a brief session in Simla, on the 25th instant, inaugurates what is intended to be an annual affair. Mr. James Wilson, C. S., Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue Department, will preside, and business will be in the main an exchange of views and experiences.

All big provinces have now appointed Registrars and are proceeding actively with the organisation of the Co-operative Credit Societies.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR

Departure for Narkanda.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 15.

Nothwithstanding the constant rain, Their Excellencies, with the Ladies Elliott, Colonel Dunlop Smith, Colonel Adam, and Lord Francis Scott, left this morning for Narkanda. The party reaches Matiana to-day and Narkanda to-morrow.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

Alteration of Rules *re* Depositors.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 15.

Sanction has been given to the following alteration in the Rules for the guidance of Depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks:—

For Rule 43 and the Note appended to it, the following shall be substituted:—

43. No account may be allowed for money:—

(1) which is the property of Government; or (2) which has been received for the credit of Government; or (3) which has been drawn from the Treasury for expenditure on account of Government; or (4) which is raised by taxation, either local or municipal; or (5) which is collected, or received, or held in trust by any Public Officer or Court in accordance with any law: Provided that the money is the property of Government.

NOTE 1.—Nothing in this Rule prevents the opening of public accounts for money, which is not the property of Government, by Managers of Funds held in trust for the relief of the poor or for the provision of Education or Medical relief, or for the advancement of any other object of general public utility, irrespective of whether such Managers are Public Officers or not.

NOTE 2.—Nothing in this Rule prevents the opening of accounts for a Judicial deposit in accordance with a special order passed by a Court of Law in a particular case, directing the investment of the money in a Post Office Savings Bank. Such an account, when admitted, is subject in every respect to the rules and limitations which govern ordinary private accounts.

SUPPOSED MURDER BY A DESERTER.

Captor Thrown Over a Khud and Killed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 15.

A driver of the 22nd Mule Cardre at Dalhousie deserted and one of the Lance Naiks of the Cadre who volunteered to capture him, set off in pursuit. He came up with the deserter at Dhar and brought him back safely to Naini Khud.

He then started off from Naini Khud about 3 p.m. with his prisoner *en route* to Ranikhet, where the Cadre is located, and whilst coming down a short cut near the Dundayar Inspection Bungalow, it is believed that the prisoner took the escort by surprise and hurled him over the Khud, where he was found about five hours later and conveyed to hospital, where he died from his injuries.

The prisoner made off up the hillside and has not yet been recaptured, although a great hue and cry has been raised, as the victim was very popular.

The prisoner is likely to get a rough handling, if he is get-at-able, by the men of his Cadre.

A GRUESOME SPECTACLE.

Fakir Dining off a Corpse.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 15.

Dalhousie is excited over the arrest, by the Chamba officials, of an offender out of ordinary.

It appears that some village woman having died, the relatives took the corpse to the usual burning-place, placed it on the pile, set a light to the wood and retired to smoke and wait at a little distance for the end.

One of the number, on going to see if the fire was burning all right, saw to his horror a Fakir cutting off pieces of the corpse and making a ghoulish meal thereon.

When brought in, the Fakir had the pieces of the flesh of the corpse still tied up in a cloth.

He is being dealt with by the Chamba officials.

CONTAGIOUS CATTLE DISEASES.

Serious Outbreak in the Punjab.

INOCULATION FAVOURED BY CATTLE-OWNERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 15.

The report on contagious diseases among cattle in the Punjab observes that serious outbreaks of rinderpest occurred in Karnal, Shahpur, and Jhang. Over half a lakh of animals were inoculated for this disease alone as against 18,000 in 1904-05—a satisfactory indication that cattle-owners are beginning to appreciate the efforts of departmental results of inoculation. Both in cases of rinderpest and of haemorrhagic septicæmia, the results were markedly satisfactory and only 23 or 2 per cent. of inoculated animals succumbed, out of a total mortality of 10,000.

FAMINE RELIEF RETURNS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 15.

The total number of persons in receipt of relief during the week ending the 8th instant amounted to 230,751 as compared with 232,671 in the preceding week.

There was a decrease in all divisions, except the United Provinces, where the numbers rose to 11,000, *i.e.*, from 123,000 to 134,000.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Suggested Splitting of Duties.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPTEMBER 15.

The successor to Major-General Parsons, Inspector-General of the Royal Artillery in India, who has been transferred to the Cork Command, will most probably be selected at Home.

It is considered not unlikely that the opportunity of the vacancy may be taken to divide the duties of the appointment and make a separate Inspector-Generalship of the Garrison Artillery.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPTEMBER 15.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Sub-Lieutenant Benson resigns his Commission in the Rangoon Port Defence Corps.

Second-Lieutenant DeHoxon and Messrs. W. Hoggan and G. Levett-Yates to be Lieutenants in the Ghazipur Squadron of the United Provinces' Light Horse.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The Government of India have no further need of the services of Mr. A. D. Anthony, Assistant Engineer, Burma.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain Barstow, of the 38th Dogras, has been appointed Assistant Inspecting Officer in the Kashmir Imperial Service Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Barratt has been temporarily appointed Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

Mr. Cobb, the Resident at Gwalior, has been appointed to act as Agent to the Governor-General, Central India, during the absence of Major Daly on 42 days' leave.

Captain Bickford has been appointed to act as Adjutant of the Zhob Levy Corps.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. Nathan, Officiating Engineer-in-Chief, Katihar-Godagiri Railway, has been granted two years' combined leave.

AN ALLEGED CLEVER SWINDLE.

In the Guise of a Lottery.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPTEMBER 15.

A case of alleged swindling which was perpetrated upon the public under the guise of a lottery has come to light at Ellore.

One Narasimham, Secretary of a Provident Fund at Marutera Tanku taluk, Kistna District, known as the Marutera Mutual Benefit Society, hit on the expedient of running a lottery named the M. M. B. S. Lottery. The letters M. M. B. S. representing the Marutera Mutual Benefit Society.

The head-quarters of the lottery are advertised as being at Benares and the Manager is stated to be one M. V. Roy but the Chief Agents are stated to be at Marutera, to whom all applications were to be made. Printed hand-bills, containing the above information, and giving a glowing account of the prizes to be drawn were circulated in several towns in the Madras Presidency through the Agents.

Tickets were printed in form books and sent round to be disposed of before the 20th of June last.

The Agents were directed to send the amounts realised to Benares and in this way it is said that tickets of the value of Rs. 5,000 were sold by the Agents even at distant places.

The money thus realised was sent to Benares to the address of M. V. Roy, Manager of the Marutera Mutual Benefit Society Lottery.

Narasimham, besides being the Secretary of the Marutera Mutual Benefit Society, is also a branch Postmaster in Marutera. He requested, it is alleged, that the Benares Postal Authorities should re-direct all money-orders addressed to the management of the Lottery, to Samalkota, Godavery District. They were accordingly re-directed to Samalkota and retained by the Postmaster of that station till Narasimham made his appearance to receive the money-orders, and Narasimham, it is alleged, signed himself as M. N. Roy. It is also stated that some of the re-directed Money-Orders were actually received by Narasimham at his own office, the Marutera postman signing as an attesting witness for the payment on Money Orders.

While thus receiving Money-Orders at Samolkota it is alleged that Narsimham directed that all communications addressed to him about the Lottery should be re-directed to Calcutta, where all are now safe in the Dead Letter Office. As nobody was there to receive them after the Money-Orders had been received it is alleged that Narasimham sent 20 Money-Orders of Rs. 5 each, from Samalkota to some persons, presumably as so-called prizes, and obtained ten days' leave from the Postal authorities. After this there was a report made to the Police by the Superintendent of Post Offices that the transaction was suspected to be a fraud and on enquiry made in consequence by the Police the above facts were elicited.

After obtaining leave Narasimham went to Rameswaram and applied for an extension of leave and was arrested a few days ago at Palcole in the Ellore District. He will be put on trial before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Narsapur for cheating.

THE COW-KILLING CASE.

Satisfactory Conclusion.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPTEMBER 16.

Our Chunar Correspondent says:—The parties concerned in the recent cow-killing case, when an Irishman narrowly escaped a mobbing by the infuriated gwalas, appeared before Mr. P. Wyndham, Collector and Magistrate of the Tahsil, and stated that they had come to a compromise.

The gwala who owned the cow said that he withdrew the charge against Mr. C. E. O'Donnel the man who shot the animal, as it was the result of an accident.

It appears that this gentleman was firing at the ubiquitous crows that make raids in his kitchen to the annoyance of his cook and he wished to frighten them away and with this end in view he brought out his quackenbush when the crows flew off and alighted on a bamboo clump at one end of his compound, behind which a cow was grazing. Mr. O'Donnel shot at the crows and inadvertently killed the cow, the value of which was appraised at Rs. 28, which sum was paid as compensation to the owner for the loss he had suffered, and this ended the matter.

It seems that when Chunar was a Military Station the discharging of firearms within the cantonment boundary was strictly prohibited by the Military Authorities under a severe penalty. This order will again be brought into force in a modified form to prevent future casualties.

THE YOUNG MEN AND STUDENTS' UNION.

Babu Surendranath's Swadeshi Exhortation

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 16.

Last evening at a meeting of the Young Men and Students' Union, Surendranath Banerjee addressed the students, pointing out to them their duties and responsibilities. He said that they were going home during the coming Pooja vacation to take rest after hard labour and also to recruit their health and energy, but those that were going to malarial countries should take special care of themselves. He urged upon them the absolute necessity of converting Anti-Swadeshites at home to their own views and to leave no stone unturned to help to forward the Swadeshi cause in the best way they could. He explained to them that the country was deep in mourning and that there could be no real enjoyment or amusement during the Poojas (the 16th of October). They must celebrate it in a fitting manner. That memorable day marked an epoch in the history of Bengal and they must commemorate it in the way they did last year. They should be true to themselves, their most solemn vows, and to the cause of Swadeshism.

Sister Nivedita also addressed a gathering, dwelling upon on India's spirituality.

DEATH OF MR. ALEXANDER MCKENZIE.

We record with much regret the death of Mr. Alexander McKenzie, head of the firm of Alexander McKenzie and sons, saw-mills proprietors of Byculla and Mazagon, which occurred at his residence, Victoria House, on Saturday evening, the result of enteric. The deceased gentleman, who had been for many years a resident of Bombay, established the mills, which bear his name, after he had served for some time as manager of a concern of a similar but smaller kind, and he was connected, as Chairman or Director of various other manufacturing and business firms in this city He was a member of the Municipal Corporation, a Justice of the Peace, and a trustee of several organisations associated with Scottish benevolent effort and Presbyterianism in Bombay. He was a kindly, generous, open-hearted man, ready at all times to help others and never tired of doing good in a quiet, unostentatious way, and his loss will be sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. At his funeral, which took place last evening, at Sewree, the Chaplain of the Established Presbyterian Church, the Reverend John Cameron, officiated, and among those who attended to show a last mark of respect, were the Rev. Dr. Mackichan, Mr. Leslie Crawford, Mr. James Macdonald, Captain Glen Liston, Major Hoskyn, R.E., Major Montgomery, Messrs. Vernon Bayley, R. Reeve, R. Kennedy, G. Miller, R. Ross, J. Black, S. Smith, M. D., Plinston, Chrystal, G. Service, J. H. Latimer, G. B. Coleman, Marsland, T. Sharples, Adamson, Hammond, Anderson, Brady, Foulkes, S. E. Greaves, G. Ostermayer, D. Bennett, F. Clark, Dunkerley, Hunt, Love, Rhenius, Potts, S. Pope, C. Ross, F. Harrison, Macintyre, Wadia, Procter, Geddes Bolham, De Freece, C. Claridge (junior), Kreiss, George, Shilstone, a large number of workmen of the Byculla Saw-mills and a number of pupils from the Scottish Schools. The Chief Mourners were three of the sons of the deceased gentleman.

THE BENGAL STRIKES.

Workers Still Sullen.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 16.

The workmen, from enquires I have made, have been working steadily from the 6th instant. They sent in a request that they should not be asked to work overtime, and this has been acceded to, but they also asked that for the nine days they were absent there should be no deduction of their wages. Mr. Wedderburn, the Acting Locomotive Superintendent, does not see his way clearly to grant them this request, and there are some people who think this will again in cause trouble. The men, certainly, are not working in the same cheerful spirit in which they did before the strike. One man, for instance, was getting on very slowly with his work, and when spoken to said that he was doing quite enough for Rs. 4 a month. There is a sullen spirit among the workmen, and great tact is needed in handling them.

THE JAMALPUR SHOOTING CASE.

Postponed to the 20th Instant.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 16.

The Jamalpur shooting case has been practially dropped as most of the 17 witnesses who were examined by the District Magistrate of Monghyr, said that they were not present and knew nothing whatever and not one of them spoke about the two reported missing men.

Babus Gopal Chandra Shome and Haran Chandra Gupta, pleaders for the five complainants, asked for an adjournment, and urged that if the Magistrate ordered a prosecution, the case should not be heard at Jamalpur, as the workmen having returned to duty, they would, if the trial be held there, be afraid to speak the truth. Their object in asking for an adjournment was also to get time to discover eye-witnesses to the shooting. They were not satisfied that the men who had been sent up were the proper persons. There were 250 workmen in the shops at the time of the firing, and they needed time to discover such men as were present. The Magistrate has promised not to pass orders till the 20th instant. So far the shooting case.

THE RAILWAY NATIVE INSTITUTE.

Secretary's Letter of Protest in the "Statesman."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 16.

The Honorary Secretary of the Railway Native Institute, in a letter to the *Statesman*, corrects the report of the *Amrita Bazar Patrika's* correspondent on the strike at Khargpur. The letter was originally addressed to the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* which refused to publish it. In this letter the Honorary Secretary writes:—

"With reference to the telegram from your Midnapur correspondent *re* the Strike at Khargpur, published in your issue of the 7th instant, I am directed by the Managing Committee of my Institute to inform you that it is full of inaccuracies and exaggerations from beginning to end.

The report that the workmen tried to "attack" their officers is totally incorrect, and I am desired to protest against such mischievous reports being circulated through your paper, as they are without foundation and are likely to injure the cause of the workmen in particular and the Indian employee in general. The workmen were as respectful to their officers as they were before the strike. Evidently your correspondent has based his communication on bazaar rumours without taking the trouble of verifying his facts and figures, as otherwise he would not have made remarks such as "10,000 strong went on strike." (The number of workmen in the shops is 5,200 only) "Pointsmen, linemen, shunters, jemadars, etc, numbering about 6,000 swelled the list" (the number of such staff is not more than 100). "On Monday morning some 3,000 workmen struck work" (the number was about 400 only) "Sent a petition through the Chief Engineer to the Calcutta Agent." (None was sent.) "Took the law entirely into their own hands," etc., etc.

In conclusion I am desired to inform you that on Thursday the 6th September, 1906, the workmen were interviewed by their officers and on being satisfied that there was no cause for a strike and that their grievances *re* passes, rent, cheapening of food grains, etc. were either already redressed or under consideration. They resumed work in a body on Friday the 7th instant, at 7 a.m., as usual. The evil of these kind of reports are not confined only to India, as the crafty Calcutta agitators' wire summaries of them to the London papers, on which intermeddling members of Parliament base their questions to worry the India Office.

A WALK ROUND THE WORLD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, SEPTEMBER 15.

Thomas Lorimer, an American hailing from Massachusetts, starts from the General Post Office Karachi, to-morrow at 11 a. m., on one of the most daring and venturesome of trials, viz., a walk round the world.

The wager is one of Rs. 16,000 made, it is believed, with two sporting bookmakers, the conditions being that Lorimer should start from Karachi without money and must neither beg, borrow, nor steal on his journey, but earn his living by honest means and return to Karachi within four years from the date of starting.

Lorimer starts on his stupendous task in very fit bodily condition. He will only carry a waterproof sheet, a couple of small aluminium cooking utensils, and just a few other small necessaries.

He hopes to get through his present venture by giving performances *en route*: for he is a society entertainer and also a splendid athlete.

His round will be from the east of Karachi through India and Upper Burmah into China through Japan, down by the Phillipines, to and across Australia, then by sea to New Zealand, and thence to and across America. He will then cross the Atlantic to the British Isles, and continue onward through France, Germany, the Balkans, Turkey, and Palestine, on to Egypt, through Abyssinia and Somaliland, and finally reach Karachi by sea.

KARACHI, SEPTEMBER. 16.

Mr. Lorimer left Karachi this morning on his walking wager round the world. He started from the General Post Office at 11 a. m. and received a quiet yet earnest send-off, and many good wishes from a small crowd which assembled to see him off.

He was clad in a suit of khaki corduroy, specially made for him by a Karachi Tailoring Company; stout walking boots and putties, and well-protected head-gear; also a compass, a waterproof sheet, pipe and tobacco, a bottle of quinine pills, a jack-knife and a stout stick with shielded spearhead completed his outfit.

His favourite dog accompanies him as his companion and protector and also to share his privations.

FATALITY AMONG RACE HORSES.

###

SPORTING NEWS.

FOOTBALL.

Bombay Rovers' Tournament.

MANCHESTERS VS. EAST LANCS.

THE Manchesters, who had disposed of the B. G. A. team from Colaba in the first round of the Rovers' Tournament on Saturday evening, met the East Lancs. who had beaten the South Lancs. by 3-0. The weather though dull held fine and the ground was in good condition. The stormy wind, which has interefered with play in the last few games, was fortunately *non est* and, in spite of the counter attraction of the big day at Poona, the attendance in both enclosure was remarkably good.

The Manchesters had perhaps slightly the stronger forward line, but their halves did not back up all they might have done and this neglect frustrated many promising attempts at goal-getting which would otherwise probably have succeeded. The East Lancs. played a good combined game throughout and are fortunate in possessing in Lowe, a custodian of no mean order who, again kept the green shirts out and saved his side from defeat. The penalty kick which the Lancs. secured in the second-half should have given them the victory, but the irresistible attraction of a stalwart representative of law and order who stood, an interested spectator, by the left upright, was too much for the Lancs' man and the gentleman in white received the sphere full in his *little* Mary.

The teams lined out as follows :—

MANCHESTERS.

Goal : Richards : *Backs* : Ross and Townsend ; *Halves*: McClellan Huggins and Thomson ; *Forwards* : Milne, McCabe, Johnson Davies and Fletcher.

EAST LANCS'

Goal : Lowe ; *Backs* ; Duckworth and Smallwood ; *Halves*: Slater Alcock and Hartley *Forwards*: Simmons, Cotton, Dunn Hubbesly and Ainsworth

Referee—Mr. Chatt.

At the start the Manchesters getting away at once Davies put in a clinking shot which Lowe however saved well. A foul against the Lancs resulted in a good shot being put in, but the ball was headed out. Up and down play followed, the Lancs' forward line putting in some good passing. The Manchesters thus getting away McCabe punted over the bar. A good centre by Milner was headed clear and a long kick by Alcock sent the ball behind. From the kick Fletcher of the Manchesters secured and put in a low shot which struck one of the Lancs' men. Jackson had a good chance but over running the ball the Red and White shirts managed in the scuffle to clear their goal. The Manchesters were soon back again but a weak kick from one of their halves sent the ball behind. The Trimulgherry men continued to attack till Alcock of the Lancs. obtaining possession put in a classy dribble and the ball going out to Simmons that player put it in well. Richards however cleared in grand style and continued to show good form three successive shots being put in by the Lancs. the third of which he got away at the expense of a corner. The kick was well placed but Ainsworth shot over.

The Lancashire men continued to press and good passing gave Ainsworth the ball in the goal mouth but he was ruled off-side. The Manchesters then began to assert themselves and put in some good work which, but for Lowe's steeling play in goal, would have placed a point to their credit. After a visit to the other end the Lancs. conceded a corner and the shot was well placed but before it touched ground the whistle blew for half time.

Manchesters..... Nil,
East Lancs..... Nil.

The second half was started at 6-10 and Davies, of the Manchesters, immediately had a long shot which Lowe cleared. The Manchesters continued to attack and Davies found himself with a clear shot but Low running right out managed, at the expense of a kick on the jaw to deflect the ball over the goal line. The Manchesters then put in several shots in succession and the last of these sticking the bar went it but the whistle had already gone for a foul the left back of the Lancs having been tripped.

The Red and White shirts taking up the attack a weak shot was put in which Richards cleared.

From the kick off a long pass went to Jackson who dribbled the ball down cleverly but was unable to get his shot in Smallhood blocking him all the way and forcing him over the line. Jackson soon after again obtained possession and with a dead cut in front of him raised the ball yards above the posts. A lot of high kicking was indulged in by the backs on both sides till a good shot by Dun was handled by one of the Machesters men. The penalty kick however went wide.

A prolonged tourney in the East Lancs-goal mouth followed the kick off from goal only great judgment on the part of Lowe keeping the ball out There was a good deal of unnecessary talking on the field and the players of both sides were bombarded with advice from the crowd.

The Lancs taking up the attack a splendid centre by Ainsworth was headed in by Cotton but by great good fortune Richards managed to get his fists to it, also cleverly taking out a hot shot the moment after from Ainsworth.

Milner, of the Manchester, later had a good opportunity but was altogether too slow and the left back bowled him over:

The game ended
Manchester, ... Nil.
East Lancs. ..... Nil.
and will be replayed this evening.

The following table shows results to date :—

18th Hussars, 7th Bde, R F A	Hussars 4—1	
Argyll and Sutherlands / Telegraph	Argylls 3—2	
Royal Scots / Bombay Gymkhana	R Scots 6—0 3—0	
Y M C A / York and Lancs	Y M C A W O	
East Lancs / South Lancs	East Lancs 3—0	
Manchesters / R G A Colaba	M'chesters 2—1	
Rovers / Liverpools	Liverpool 3—2	
Leicesters / Cheshires	Leicesters 2—0	

SYMON'S CUP.

Two races for the Symon's Cup were run off in the interval. A desire to get off well resulted in four or five false starts although the runners were sent off to the crack of a pistol instead of the flag wagging which has so far served.

The Rovers knocked out the Liverpools and the Telegraph boys inflicted a crushing defeat on the Argylls.

Rovers, 1st. 3rd and 6th.....8 points.
Liverpool, 2nd, 4th and 5th.....7 points.
Telegraph, 1st, 2nd and 3rd.....12 points.
Argylls, 4th, 5th and 6th..... 3 points.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 16.

On the Calcutta ground last evening before a large crowd the West Ridings, who are the holders of the Rugby Challenge Cup, beat the United Services by four tries to love. This closes the football season.

POONA RACES.

Third Day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPTEMBER 15.

The traditions that in the past have surrounded the Governor's Cup day here have been in a great measure usurped by the day on which the richest prize of the meeting, the Western India Stakes is run and this change is easy of explanation as the former event is only open for Arab horses, belonging mostly to Arab dealers while the Western India Stakes race is open to all horses and appeals to owners and the public throughout India and outside of the country. The large number of people whose interest was centred in the Presidency Cricket Match were fortunately released by the closing of the match in a glorious victory of the Presidency and these formed no small part of the crowds that the special race-trains poured on to the racecourse. According to an honored precedent the members of the Club of Western India entertained all the ladies at lunch after which there was an easy transition to the races. Lord Lamington who was a guest at the Club also arrived early and stayed over to witness the big race of the day. The race executive had got out a most alluring card which, I fear, tempted many to over-confidence with disastrous results. The proceedings and the trouble began with the hurdle race for which Thomond was the elect of the cognoscenti, while Greenstone, though with a good Australian record had never been seen in public in India. He simply squandered his field and won cantering, his stable having reaped a golden harvest at the bookmakers' lists. The big race of the day was the third on the card. As soon as the numbers went up on the telegraph board, there was the keenest speculation over several of the horses. Mr. Apcar's horse Ballark, was made somewhat of a favourite ; but there was a reservation in the public mind as to his chances. In his race on Thursday last he was knocked about between two other horses, a circumstance that is at present a subject of enquiry by the stewards, and Ballark had his legs damaged. Mr. Apcar, I learn, does wish to press his grievance but only asks that a repetition of the incident may be obviated. Ballark's starting for the race was doubtful till a few hours before the race. The race all through was a splendid spectacle. Apology whose mission was to force the running for Testwood practically furthered the interests of Signorina by setting Dirty Boy who followed Apology and when these pace-makers were beaten Signorina came to the front and won in a common canter, much as she did in the Cooch Behar Cup in Calcutta last cold weather and later in the Western India Stakes at Bombay last February. It seems as if this variably owned pony had secured a lease of all the ten and twenty thousand Rupees Races and she may even aspire to Viceroy's Cup honours yet. Out of the exciting finish for the Autumn Plate Balayeuse gave Ames his first win of the season and in the last race we were afforded a sensational spectacle and Robinson, the premier jockey, was seen at his best in the manner he brought Matalgia from behind his field and passing everything in the last hundred yards, snatched the verdict amid the breathless suspense of the whole stand.

The weather was somewhat sultry but this inconvenience was in no comparison to the trials of those who failed to pick out the winners or who trusted too much to tip cards.

THE POONA GRAND ANNUAL.—Rs. 3,000, out of which second receives Rs. 600 and third Rs. 400. A Handicap Hurdle race for horses. *Distance.*—About 2 miles over 9 flights.

Mr North's b aus g GREENSTONE 9st 7lbs... Bond 1
Messrs Wood and Badger's br e g THOMOND 12st 3lbs.....P Morrison 2
Mr Morrison's b aus g CORRIE ROY 11st 11lbs A Hoyt 3
Hon'ble Mr A A Apcar's bl aus g STRATHSPEY 10st 12lbs.....J Murphy 4

Also ran :—Madeira, 10st 8lbs ; White Heather, 10st 0lb ; The Moachim, 9st 8lbs ; Nell Gwynne late Sul Dha 9st.

BETTING :—6 to 4 against Thomond, 3 to 1 Strathspey, 4 to 1 Corrie Roy, 7 to 1 Greenstone, 8 to 1 Madeira, and 20 to 1 White Heather, The Moachim and Nell Gwynne late Sul Dhu.

THE RACE :—The Moachim and White Oeather showed the way with Madeira at the head of the ruck and the two former held the lead to the bottom of the course where all closed up and Madeira took front place for a couple of furlongs, then Greenstone went to the head of affairs and cantering in the front kept the lead for rest of the journey and won easily by one and a half lengths. Two lengths between the second and the third. Thomond and Corrie Roy made their effort up the straight without avail. Time—3 m. 59 1/5 secs.

Winner trained by C. Bleach.

THE WANOWRIE PLATE.—Rs. 3,000, out of which second receives Rs. 600, and third Rs. 400. For Arab Ponies 14 hands and under, 14 hands to carry 9st. W. I. Penalties.—Winners since 31st March 1904 of race value Rs. 900 or over : once, 4lbs. ; twice, 7lbs. oftener, 12lbs. Winners since the above date of races value as above of the aggregate value of Rs. 5,000, 4lbs. ; of Rs. 7,000, 7lbs. in addition to above penalties. Allowances.—Maidens, 4lbs. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanjee's b a h BAY MIDDLETON 9st 4lbs .....Robinson 1
Mr Artin A Essayie's g a h LITTLE JOKER (carried 7st 6lbs) .....Heeroo 2
Mr R R S' ch a h TACHREET 9st 4lbs.....F Williams 3
Mr Kelso's b a h HERMIT 9st .....Vining 4

Also ran :—Oriental, 8st 12lbs ; Ashroff, 8st 10lbs ; Osborne, 8st 4lbs ; Zurriff, 8st 8lbs ; Ptarmigan, (carried 7st 12lbs) ; Young Gazelle, 7st 8lbs ; Sir Jamal 7st 5lbs.

BETTING :—6 to 4 against Bay Middleton, 2 to 1 Tachreet, 7 to 1 Hermit and Oriental, 8 to 1 Little Joker and Sir Jamal, 10 to 1 Osborne and Young Gazelle, 12 to 1 Ashroff and 20 to1 against the others.

THE RACE :—Bay Middleton showed out from the start and led for a furlong, then Tachreet and Osborne came to the front and led abreast to near the home turn where Little Joker joined them ; turning into the straight Hermit displaced Osborne and shortly Bay Middleton drew to the front followed by Tachreet and Little Joker and won easily by half a length. Three quarters of a length separated the third from the second. Time—1 m. 22 2/5 secs.

Winner trained by Fowler.

THE WESTERN INDIA STAKES.—Rs. 10,000, out of which second receives Rs. 2,000, and third, Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for horses. *Distance.*—1¼ miles.

Mr J B's b aus m SIGNORINA 9st 11b ..... W Bray 1
Mr P B Avasia's br e g TESTWOOD 7st 12lbs .....F Manley 2
Hon'ble Mr A A Apcar's, blaus g BALLARK 8st 8lbs.....Evans 3
Mr R R S' b aus g CHASSEPOT 8st 7lbs.....Vining 4

Also ran :—Prince Lyon, 9st 5lbs ; Royalist, 8st 8lbs Trenton, 8st 6lbs ; Lamrock, 8st 3lbs ; Seclusion, 8st 2lbs ; Primerole, 8st 11b ; Clynder 7st 13lbs ; Dirty Boy, 7st 12lbs ; Lord Boyne, 7st 10lbs ; Apology, 7st 5lbs ; Shotover.

BETTING :—3 to 1 against Ballark, 5 to 1 Dirty Boy, 6 to 1 Signorina, 7 to 1 Primerole, Lord Boyne, Apology and Shotover, 8 to 1 Lamrock, 10 to 1 Royalist, Seclusion, Clynder and Testwood, 15 to 1 Chassepot and Trenton and 20 to 1 Prince Lyon.

THE RACE :—Dirty Boy and Apology laid out from Clynder with Ballark lying fourth Testwood and Trenton getting off badly. The front division were undisturbed in their positions till at the half mile the rest of the field drew up to the leaders and Testwood had joined the lot, then the field sweeping round the home turn Signorina drew to the front and followed by Testwood cantered clean away and won easily by two and a half lengths. Half a length divided the second from the third and the fourth was a head off. Time—2 m, 11 1-5 secs.

Winner trained by Ramshaw.

THE BEDOUIN PLATE.—Rs. 2,000, out of which second receives Rs. 400, and third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs, *Distance.*—1 mile.

Mr R R S' g a h PRECIOUS, 10st 5lbs ...F Williams 1
Mr D Runchordas' b a h YOUNG KAISER, carried (7st 12lbs).....Evans 2
Mr H B Pike's b a h BANDIT II, 7st 10lbs...Vining 3
Mr W Graham's b a h MOONIB PASHA, 7st 3lbs F Manley 4

Also ran :—Bendigo 9st 6lbs ; Skylark 9st 3lbs ; Young Cardigan8st 13lbs ; Hampstead 8st 11lbs ; Soheil 8st 9lbs ; Dublin 8st 5lbs ; Arabistan 8st ; Sandow 7st 10lbs ; Rummah carried 7st 13lbs ; St Gris 7st 8lbs ; King Cobweb 7st 6lbs ; Makhool 7st 4lbs ; Scarlet 6st 7lbs.

BETTING :—3 to 1 against Precious, 5 to 1 Dublin, 6 to 1 Hampstead, Bandit II and King Cobweb, 7 to 1 Young Cardigan, 12 to 1 Arabistan Moonib Pasha and Soheil, 20 to 1 Young Kaiser and Makhool, and 30 to 1, 40 1 to and 50 to 1 against the others.

THE RACE :—Dublin rushed off with the lead from release from the gate and soon held a long lead from the rest and was leading by twenty lengths with Young Kaiser lying at the head of the ruck, then from the six furlongs, Precious went in pursuit of the leader, caught him at the half mile where Dublin was done and from here Precious came away with a clear lead followed by Young Kaiser and Bandit II and won by three lengths. A head between the second and the third. Time—1 m. 54 3/5 secs.

Winner trained by Byramjee.

THE AUTUMN PLATE.—Rs. 2,000, out of which second receives Rs. 400, and third Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for horses which have not won flat race, value Rs. 2,000 or over, since 31st March, 1901. *Distance.*—6 furlongs.

Messrs M Goculdas A Nanji and Hon'ble A Hill Trevor's b am m BALAYEUSE, 8st 9lbs.....Ames 1
Mr G K's b aus m JUBILANT, 7st 4lbs .....Melsom 2
Thakur Sripal Singh's b aus g FLOTSAM, 7st 7lbs F Manley 3
Mr Vaid's b aus g RESIDENT, carried 7st 12lbs .....J Taylor 4

Also ran :—Killeevan 10st ; Adelaide 9st ; Dormant 8st 9lbs ; Rustile 8st 2lbs ; Metal Maid carried 8st 2lbs ; Lady of Quality 7st; Vienard carried 7st.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Dormant, 3 to 1 Balayeuse, 5 to 1 Jubilant, 6 to 1 Killeevan and Adelaide, 10 to 1, Rustle and Lady of Quality, 12 to 1 Resident, Flotsam and Vienard and 15 to 1 Metal Maid.

THE RACE :—Adelaide at once showed out from the start and after a furlong Dormant got up to her and the pair kept together to the half mile where Killeevan displaced Adelaide, who gradually fell back last, while Jubilant joined the leaders at the home turn and soon drew to the front, then from the distance Balayeuse made her effort and catching Jubilant in front of the stand after an exciting finish won by a neck. Three-quarters of a length was the distance between the second and the third. Time—1 min. 15 2/5 secs,

Winner trained by Fowler,

THE INTERNATIONAL PLATE.—Rs. 2,500, out of which second receives Rs. 500, and third Rs. 300.

High Weight Handicap for Ponies 14-2 and under. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Mr J C Galstaun's b aus h MATALGIA, 8st 6lbs Robinson 1
Messrs M Goculdas and A Nanji's bl aus m GUN METAL, 1st 3lbs.....Ames 2
Lt-Col J Desaraj Urs' b aus g MINIMUS, 8st 6lbs Evans 1
Mr E C Ramshaw's b aus m WAKEFUL, 8st 9lbs W Bray 4

Also ran :—Russley Rose, 8st 8lbs ; Mandeville 8st 2lbs ; Koko 7st 9lbs.

BETTING : 6 to 4 against Matalgia, 4 to 1 Wakeful Russely Rose and Minimus, 5 to 1 Mandeville, 6 to 1 Gun Metal and 20 to 1 Koko.

THE RACE :—Mandeville was the quickest out of the machine and after a hundred yards was joined by Koko, with Matalgia lying last, then at the half mile Gun Metal and Russely Rose got up to the leaders and turning into the straight Gun Metal came to the front with Wakeful and Minimus next, then from the distance Matalgia came through and with a splendid effort overhauled Minimus and Gun Metal in turn and won by half a length. The same distance between the second and the third. Time—1 min. 15 4/5 secs.

Winner trained by T. Tingey.

POONA RACES, 4TH DAY.

ADDITIONAL RACES.

Poona Races, 4th Day, Wednesday 19th September. 2nd entry closed at 7 p.m., Saturday 15th September The Dealers New Plate.—Distance 7 furlongs. (1st Entries 9). Mr. Vaid's ch a h Dublin (4 years).

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

The Poona Grand National.—Freelance, Last Post Thomond.

The Pony Champion Chase.—Olga, Curfew Bell, Daphne, Footlight.

Poona Races, 5th Day Saturday, 22nd September.

The Governor's Cup.—Caractacus, Shella, Nainava, Robinhood, Manar, Myread, Shaffy, Rummah, Oceanic, Kummar, Gallant, Obara, Makhool, Canal and Surham Hampstead.

The Ganeshkhind Plate.—Sacrestan II, Regio, Gambara, Hairpist and Court Belle.

The Steward's Purse.—Red Coral, Kamlata, Applause, Coroline and Swiftsure.

The Colonial Plate.—Comeback, Fillert, Curfew Bell and Ceres.

The Lawn Plate.—Whiteface, Oriental, Retreat, Darby, Sir Lawrence, Highborn, Nooman, Jolly Joker, Sadie, Don Juan, Settler, Canter and William Rufus.

A NOTICE.

In consequence of certain incidents at last Thursday's races the Poona Stewards have issued the following notice :—

1.—Any Jockey presuming to start or even to put his horse into a trot or canter with the view of taking any advantage before the gate is raised, wilfully turning his horse round, not starting when the gate is raised, hanging behind or refusing to obey the orders of the starter in any respect whatever, will be reported to the Steward who will deal severely with any case brought to the notice.

2.—In a flat race of a horse or his Jockey jostle another horse, or Jockey, the aggressor is disqualified, unless it is proved that the jostle was wholly caused by the fault of some other jockey, or that the jostled horse or his jockey was partly in fault.

3.—If any horse be disqualified for crossing or jostling, every other horse belonging to the same owner, or in which he has an interest, running on the race, may also be disqualified,

CALCUTTA RACE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPTEMBER 16.

The Racing to-day was held under the most unfavourable circumstances and torrents of rain fell before the first event, making the course appear like a regular quagmire. Form was thrown to the winds, and the Book-makers were in their glory. They did almost as they liked with the punters, who were really working in the dark. The attendance was certainly below the average and taking all things together this was about the most unhealthy outing that race-goers have had for a long period. Lollipop's win came as a tremendous surprise to the general public, the Totalisators paying the handsome dividend of Rs. 660. Jockey Hardy has had his license cancelled for twelve months, owing to faulty riding at the Fifth Monsoon Meeting. The Stewards are very keen in putting down all malpractices, and the public can rest assured that anything causing suspicion will be put down with a firm hand.

THIRD AMATEUR, HURDLE HANDICAP.—Rs. 500 to the winner, Rs. 200 to the second, and Rs. 100 to the third. A High-weight Handicap Hurdle Race for Horses, which have never won a Flat Race, Hurdle Race or Steeple chase of the value of Rs. 500 or over ; the property of Members of the C. T. C., Bengal Club, U. S. Club, Tollygunge Club, Calcutta Polo Club, New Club, German Club, Saturday Club, or Officers at present serving in the Presidency District, or efficient Members of the Calcutta Light Horse. G. R's. *Distance*—About 1 1/2 miles over seventlights of hurdles.

Mr Robertson's RYONG 9st (carried 9st 3lbs)..... 1
Mr Barrow Ever's CAIN 9st 6lbs .....Owner 2
Mr Glen's ORPHAN BOY 9st 13lbs .....Owner 3
Mr Stewart's SMOKE 10st 2lbs (carried 10st 2lbs) 4

Also ran :—Lady Gold 11st 12lbs.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Cain, 3 to 1 Ryong, 4 to 1 Orphan Boy and 8 to 1 the rest.

THE RACE.—After one False Start, Cain led out from Smoke and Ryong. Lady Gold being dead last, the weight immediately telling on her in the heavy going. Cain continued to lead till the new stand, where Ryong joined issue, followed by Orphan Boy. The rest were beaten off at the bend. Ryong had drawn clear by about ten lengths. Coming into the straight Ryong continued to lead and although Cain was being ridden for all he was worth, he failed to make any impression on Ryong, who, going along in a canter won. Hard held by ten lengths—four lengths between third and fourth. The totalisator paid Rs. 37 to win Rs. 12, and Rs. 12 for places. Time—3 mins 7 secs.

Winner was trained privately.

HORSE HURDLE HANDICAP.—Rs. 1,000 to the winner, Rs. 200 to the second, and Rs. 100 to the third. A High-weight Handicap Hurdle Race for Horses. *Distance*,—About 1 1/2 miles over 7 fights of hurdles.

Mrs Nash's SCOTCH THISTLE 11st.....Shelldrake 1
Mr Smith's PAROLE 9st 12lbs.....T White 2
Mr Galstaun's RUSTLER 9st 6lbs .....Northmore 3
Mr Manning's BUCENTEUR 9st 10lbs .....Smith 4

Also ran :—Turk 9st 7lbs, Pope 9st 4lbs, Narwanah 9st 4lbs (carried 9st 5lbs) and Watchfire 9st.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Parole, 4 to 1 each Pope and Scotch Thistle, 6 to 1 Bucenteur and 10 to 1 the rest.

THE RACE.—After one False Start, Pope led out from Bucenteur and Scotch Thistle with Watchfire last. They raced in this order till the New Stand, where Parole took the lead up to the bend. At the New Bend Parole still continued to lead, and looked all over a winner, till Scotch Thistle came up again, and measuring her field, won a good race by one length—half a length between second and third, and ten lengths between third and fourth. The totalisator paid on winner Rs. 150 ; Rs. 52 on the second, Rs. 20 on the third, Rs. 15 on the fourth and Rs. 21 for places. Time—3 mins 27 2/5 secs.

AUTUMN PLATE.

Mr Chowdry's ROQUET 8st 6lbs.....Baichan 1
Mr Field's NIRVANA 8st 8lbs .....Firth 2
Mr Charle's KENDAL KING 8st 2lbs .....Rahaman 3
Mr Grosser's CYRIL 9st 12lbs .....R Morrison 4

Also ran :—Loyal 8st 9lbs, Lola 8st 2lbs, Pylara 8st 2lbs, and Goblstamp 8st.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Parole, 4 to 1 against Bucenteur and Scotch Thistle, 6 to 1 against Rustler and 10 to 1 on the rest.

THE RACE.—Pope in his usual mad career led out from Bucenteur and Scoth Thistle with Watchfire last. At the New Stand Scotch Thistle began to close, but turning into the bend Scotch Thistle had about the measure of his field. In the straight he continued to lead, and taking the last hurdle first, eventually won by one length—Half a length, between second and third and ten lengths between third and fourth. Time.—27 2-5 secs.

ELYSUIM PLATE.

Mr Das's LOLLIPOOP 6st 10lbs .....Eli 1
Mr Smith's WAKEUP 7st 5lbs.....W White 2
Mr Das's CARNIVAL 9st .....Murdison 3
Mr McLeod's BATANZAS 8st 9lbs .....Toe 4

Also ran :—Sarnallo 11st ; Miss Stone 9st 3lbs ; Oom Paul 8st 13lbs ; Sal 8st 12lbs ; Dreadnought 8st 0lbs ; Maron 7st 8lb ; and Miss Treaton 6st 1lbs.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Wakeup ; 3 to 1 Carnival 4 to 1 Dreadrought and Swindle 6 to 1 Oom Paul and 10 to 1 the rest.

THE RACE.—Wakeup, who seemed to have the measure of his field from the fall of the Machine led right up to the front of the Stand. Here Lollipop, who was lying at his heels, came up with a rush, and just got the better at the close finish by a neck—one length between second and third. The Totalisator paid Rs. 660 on the winner and Rs. 53 on Wakeup, Rs 32 on Carnival and Rs, 36 for places. Time—1 min. 8 4/5 secs.

AMATEUR PONY HANDICAP.—Rs. 500 to the winner, Rs. 260 to the second and Rs. 100 to the third. A High Weight Handicap Flat Race for ponies 14-2 and under which have never won a Flat Race, Hurdle Race, or Steeple Chase of the value of Rs. 500 or over ; the property of Members of the C.T.C., Bengal Club, U. S. Club, Tollygunge Club, Calcutta Polo Club, New Club, German Club, Saturday Club or Officers at present serving in the Presidency District or efficient Members of the Calcutta Light Horse. G. R.'s. Pros. 7lbs. extra. *Distance.*—6 furlongs.

Mr Holme's ENERGY 11st 5lbs..... 1
Mr Turner Ever's BRANGA 11st 9lbs .....Owner 2
Mr Glen's ZIGZAG 9st .....Mr Deakin 3
Mr Pugh's MISTLEBIRD 11st 2lbs .....Owner 4

Also ran.—Knock-out 9st ; Lady-George 8st 7lbs ; Pink Un 8st 4lbs ; Moonray 8st ; and Ground-glass 8st.

BETTING :—2 to 1 against Zigzag ; 3 to 1 Branga ; 4 to 1 Energy and 8 to 1 the rest.

THE RACE.—This was really Cakewalk for Energy who was well ridden, staying off challenge and off Branga in the straight, and won somewhat easily by two and half lengths ; length between second and third. One and half lengths between third and fourth. The totalisator paid Rs. 77 on the winner. Rs. 17 on Branga, Rs. 19 on Zizzag and Rs. 16, for places. Time—1 min. 40 2-5 secs.

AUTUMN PLATE.

Mr Alee's LORD D 6st 11b .....Northmore 1
Mr Galstaun's HANDILIAN 9st .....Mr Ever 2
Mr Galstaun's DEPENDANT 8st .....W White 3
Messrs Mooljee and Premjee's East Ferry 8st 11lbs Bloss 4

Also ran :—Reluzette 9st 11b ; Winklet 9st 5lbs Chump 9st 4lbs.

THE RACE.—Lord D. had no difficulty in annexing this last event, as nothing seemed to live with him. Leading off from the start, he kept to the front, and although Handilian made a great effort to come on terms, the favorite was full of running, and eventually won easily by two and half lengths. Three quarter length between second and third, and half length between third and fourth. The totalisator paid Rs. 60 on winner ; Rs. 20 on Handelian, and Rs. 35 for places. Time—1 min. 30 2-5 secs.

SOUTH INDIAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

CLOSE OF THE SEASONAL MEETING.

GENERAL SCALLON'S ADDRESS TO THE TEAMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, SEPTEMBER 16.

Yesterday evening the prizes won at the recent S. I. R. Association Meeting were given away by Mrs. Scallon in the presence of a very large number of people. General Scallon, C. B., C. I. E., D. S. O., made a very interesting speech from which I extract the following important passages :—He said "With the presentation of prizes to the successful competitors this evening, the 39th Annual Meeting of the South Indian Rifle Association is brought to an end. This is the first meeting held since the Hyderabad Rifle Association closed. Our Council are disappointed that no increase has been made to the value of the prizes offered for the competition, and for the non-introduction of any very liberal rules as to the payment of railway fares, and that owing to these draw-backs, these competitions have not attracted to Bangalore more those teams who, in former years, have competed at the Hyderabad Rifle Association Meeting. After referring to the figures in regard to the decrease in competitions, General Scallon, in the name of the Council, welcomed the Worcester Regiment and the Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps, the Middlesex Regiment, the Upper Burma Volunteers, the Burma Railway Volunteers, the Stafford Regiment and others who had come long distances to compete at this meeting. He also referred to the excellence in the shooting at this meeting in the following terms :—"The shooting at this meeting has been of very high order; but it is interesting rather than satisfactory to note, how the long rifle has again proved superior to the new short rifle. Only one team in the event has been won by the British Corps with the latter, and that only after tieing with a team armed with the long rifle. The Carabiniers' team have actually purchased long rifles rather than fire with their own weapons. The invisible bulls eye at 200 yards has produced only one point throughout the meeting,—that made by Corporal Higgins of the Leicesters. In the Unlimited Entry Matches, first series, at 500 yards, no less than 13 possibles were made, the scores of 34's being counted out. At 600 yards, there were 5 possibles ; and the scores of 34's were again counted out. At 800 yards, there were 6 possibles and 34's again being counted out In the Single Entry Matches 4 possibles were made at 500 yards, and the same number at 800 yards.

Two of the most important events in the meeting are the Bangalore Cup and the Cubbon Cup—the former has fallen to the share of the Kolar Gold Fields Volunteers, who doubly distinguished themselves by winning the same day the Lloyd Lindsay Competition ; and the Cubbon Cup has been won by the 77th Moplah Rifles with 469 points, being 4 points better than the score made by the winners of the Bangalore Cup.

The Non-Commissioned Officers Plate has been carried off by the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers ; Private Griffiths of the Essex has won the bulls' eye aggregate with a fine score of 194 points out of a possible 210, similar events for the Native army being won by Jemadar Viswanathum of the 61st Pioneers with a total of 184,

The Tactical Aggregate for the Regimental teams and the Dewar Challenge Shield has been well earned by the Leicestershire Regiment, whose performance as a very fine one, The Championship Trophy fired for at all distances from 200 to a 1,000 yards has been carried off by our old friends, the Essex Regiment.

The match—the Army *vs*—The Volunteers, was very keenly contested, being won by 23 points, owing to the excellent shooting of the Army at 900 yards. The two champions of the meeting are Captain Sewell of the Hyderabad Volunteers, who scored 376 points, and Subadar Sheik Madar of the 79th Carnatic Infantry with 373 points ; Captain Sewell also carrying off the Tactical Aggregate.

There has been very keen competition amongst the ladies, by whom some very fine scores were made ; but the Council regret more ladies do not take active interest in rifle shooting. The Council have again introduced into the programme matches for cadets, but the entries have been disappointing: not that the boys do not take an interest in rifle shooting, but because, as yet, the importance of the training of boys in Musketry has not been sufficiently recognised in England. It is considered essential at all the great schools for a boy to be instructed in rifle practice, and we require that every boy in India should be taught, so that, on leaving school, he may be fit to take his place as an efficient citizen soldier.

The recent trouble in Natal was quickly suppressed without the aid of regular troops, because there every school-boy has to be a cadet and on leaving school is forced to join one or other of the military organisations of the Colony. The Council trust that the cadets of all parts of Southern India may be better represented at future meetings in Bangalore. And in the term "cadets" the Council include sons of British soldiers both those who are attending Regimental schools and those who are at the Lawrence Asylums and similar schools in the Hills—for soldiers' sons, of all boys, should be the most efficient at rifle practice. There are some who consider the value of these meetings, and of target practice, generally, to be very limited. But the truth is that meetings, such as are held at Bisley, Meerut, Bangalore and elsewhere have done much real good by the encouragement they have given towards the attainment of a high standard of efficiency in Musketry. To be successful at these meetings implies very high knowledge of all that pertains to good shooting, and those who have proved their superiority here have very great influence in their own corps in inducing others to attain the same proficiency. Some say that target or bulls' eye shooting is not practical. Regarding this, Lord Kitchener has remarked in a very recent Circular that only those who have been well trained, on a measured range, at a fixed mark, are able to appreciate thoroughly the exact nicety of aim, care and steadiness in holding the rifle, and precision in adjusting the sights, which is necessary to enable a man to hit the object aimed at. Experience has shown that the best target shots have such a thorough confidence in themselves and their weapons that they can always be relied upon to do well in the so-called Tactical matches ; whilst on active service their superiority as dead shots is beyond question. For perfection in marksmanship we require to be well trained in both Target and Tactical shooting, and the one great object of these meetings is to induce all in India, Regulars and Volunteers, ladies and boys, to take up rifle shooting, not only as a duty but as a pastime, so that our nation may become as famous for skill with the rifle as were our ancestors with the bow, a difficult weapon which, in the hands of British Archers, gave us the victory in many a hard-fought battle on the continent,

The General concluded his speech by congratulating the Council on a very successful Meeting and the hard work done by the Secretary, Captain Perrin, and the other executives.

The Camp is now practically deserted; most of the teams returning to their stations last night,

All the Championship Matches, dated yesterday and following are Resolution Matches not already reported,

UNLIMITED ENTRY MATCHES—900 Yards.

Lieutenant Dawson of the 71st Punjabis, 35.
Sergeant-Major Kenny of the Musketry Staff, Satara, 35.
Sergeant Goddin of the Hyderabad Volunteers, 33.
Captain Hope of the 83rd Infantry, 34.
Corporal Holley of the G. I. P. R. Volunteers, 34.
Lieutenant Henderson of the 125th Rifles, 33.

VIZIANAGRAM AGGREGATE BEST SCORES.

UNLIMITED MATCHES.—Distance 200 to 1,000 yards.

Corporal Holley with 204 points wins the Bengal-Nagpur Railway prize of a medal and Rs. 40,

Lieutenant Henderson of the 125th Rifles, 203.
Captain Bayley of the Ceylon Volunteers and Color-Sergeant Eden, 200.

GOVERNOR'S STAKES' CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.—Distance 1,000 yards.

Sergeant Cutler of the G. I. P. R. Volunteers, 34.
Lieutenant Henderson of the 125th Rifles, 33,
Sergeant Allcock of the G. I. P. R. Volunteers, 33.

UNITED SERVICE STORES PRIZE.

AGGREGATE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES.—Distance—800, 900 and 1,000 yards.

Sergeant-Major Kenny of the Musketry Staff, Satara. 100, receives a Cup valued at Rs. 100.
Private Griffiths of the Essex Regiment, 97.
Corporal Sears of the South Indian Railway Volunteers, 96.

RANGE AGGREGATE.—200 to 1,000 yards.

Private Griffiths of the Essex Regiment, 104, receives the South Indian Railway medal, a gold chevreron badge and Rs. 100.
Sergeant-Major Kenny of the Staff, 192.
Corporal Wills of the Kolar Volunteers, 187.

GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP.—Aggregate—200 to 1,000 yards, and six

TACTICAL MATCHES.

Captain Sewell, of the Hyderabad Volunteers, 316, wins the National Rifle Association's Medal, a gold chevreron badge and Rs. 300.
Corporal Hook of the Staffords, 360.
Corporal Holley of the G. I. P. Volunteers, 360.

The British Army *versus* the Volunteers fired yesterday between teams. Twelve men were selected. Major Glossop of the Leicesters represented the Army and Major Craib of the Ceylon Volunteers represented the Volunteers. Distances 200, 600 and 900 yards and won by the Army team by 1,066 points, beating the Volunteers by 23 points.

The best individual score of both leaves Lieutenant Henderson of the 125th Rifles, 96 points, who wins a purse of Rs. 30.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP TROPHY.—Open teams for 8. All Range Aggregate Matches were won by the Essex Regiment, by 1,422 points. The Kolar Volunteers and Bangalore Volunteers, tie second, with 1,400 points.

BRITISH LLOYD-LINDSAY.

This was won by the Mounted section of the Kolar Volunteers, beating 4 Squadron teams of the Sixth Dragoon Guards.

HIGGINBOTTAM PRIZE, TACTICAL COMPETITION.—400 yards,

Private Setterfield of the Carabiniers, 40.
Lieutenant Dawson, 76 of the Punjabis, 39.

BRONSON CUP.—900 yards,

Corporal Mathews of the Madras Volunteer Guards 35, cup, value Rs. 100 and 4 scores of 34 in prize list.

RAPID FIRING STAKES,—200 yards,

Upper Burma Volunteers, 51, Rs. 118. Corpora Higgins of the Leicesters, 51.—Prize Rs. 72. 500 yards—Corporal Sherrard of the Leicesters, 52 Rs. 100,—Color-Sergeant Glander of the Essex 51,—Rs. 60,

DISAPPEARING TARGET,—100 yards,

Private Briggs of the Leicesters, 52. Rs. 125.—

BY THE WAY.

SACRIFICE.

Herr von Podbielski, the Prussian Minister of Agriculture, seems to have fought out in his mind the problem which presents itself to all who accept office in the State. He had business interests, and turned these over to his wife. Now public opinion has turned and rent him, and he is resigning. We know something of this question in England, and are accustomed to heroic answers. Lord Lansdowne, when he first joined the Conservative Ministry, made a heavy sacrifice. He held certain shares in a great firm with which the Government might have business dealings. He sold his shares at once, though he could have done far better by holding them for a time. The shares soon afterwards rose, and he lost a clear £60,000 by the transaction. But nobody would suggest that had the sum been sixty times as large he would for an instant have delayed parting from them. Sir William Harcourt made from official salary rather more than £50,000. That sounds pretty high. But he sacrificed £300,000. Had he retained his practice at the Bar, instead of giving up all to public life, he would have been richer by the sum last mentioned.

UNEASY CRADLES.

It would have been surprising had not the Chilian earthquakes been attended by the birth of a child. The battlefield—or such part of it as is occupied by camp-followers—has often been the cradle of a new-born babe. Children have been born in express trains, in funeral carriages, in cabs and tramcars. One first saw the light in the old Comedy Theatre three years ago. The Empress Eugenie was born in the open air during the progress of an earthquake. It was in the garden at Granada that the future Empress of the French opened her eyes. When the steamship Earl of Eldon caught fire, and passengers and crew took to the boats, heads were counted. When they disembarked they were counted again. There was one more than the first count showed. A babe had been born during the passage of the boats.

NERVE.

The burning of that steamer, by the way, showed the crew and passengers in a light as favourable even as that in which the crew of the wrecked Montagu appeared at the recent court-martial. The captain found that his cargo of cotton was burning. He was three days out from Bombay, and could not go back, neither could he extinguish the fire. Many passengers were aboard, and, women being of the party, he kept the secret to himself. He suggested to the male passengers that, for the fun of the thing, they should get out the boats, put in water and provisions, masts, sails, and the whole paraphernalia, and pretend that there was a fire on board. The passengers entered with zest into the spirit of the thing, did exactly as they were desired, and even practised rowing. Then, when all was ready, the captain told them that the joke was deadly earnest, that the cargo was on fire, and making towards the magazine. Without disorder or panic the play gave way to orderly procedure, and the boats pulled away on their fourteen days' sail to the Seychelles, and landed every soul unhurt.

UNCONSIDERED TRIFLES.

The only surprising thing in the story of the elephant stealing industry, which comes from official sources in Ceylon, is that the elephants should so tamely submit to be pocketed and run away with. Thieves steal trains and ships and statues, and in defiance of the strictest injunctions remove their neighbours' landmarks. They stole the bones of Byrne, the biggest man of his time; no wonder that they do not stop short of the largest of the quadrupeds. Victor Hugo said that he would run away rather than deny a charge of stealing the towers of Notre Dame. He may not by that have thought the theft possible, but not long ago some thief with thews carted off a foundation-stone at Bordeaux, while another, or others, shouldered and disappeared with a huge bronze figure of a Hungarian statesman. By comparison the carrying off from its spire of a London church's weathercock may seem a small matter, but at any rate the thief must be conceived lofty ambition.

FAMILY LINKS.

It would be interesting to take a glance into the next half-century's history of the great families in Turkey scattered by the doings of which the *Times* has this week been telling us. Strange events follow upon a disruption such as this. Napoleon's foster-brother fought against him as the captain of an English frigate. But a more typical case was that of the late Mr. Ralli, who, musing one day over the strange vicissitudes of his family, which had been scattered by a revolution, told Sir E. M. Grant Duff some of its wonderful chapters. "The peace of San Stefano," he said, "was signed the other day in a house belonging to my uncle. My cousin in the Russian Guards is capitaine de place at Rodosto; another cousin is serving with the Greek insurgents in Thessaly; and I have been voting supplies for the English Government to enable it to go to war with Russia if need be." He might have added that his mother had had the gems which she wore torn from her ears by Turks during the massacre at Scio.

SEDAN DAY—SEPTEMBER 1.

The first stage of the great war between France and Germany was reached on September 1, 1870, with the defeat of the French forces and the surrender, on the 2nd, of Napoleon III. to King William. The weather was intensely hot, and the sun shone fiercely in a blue sky, while the Titanic artillery duel raged from early morning until nearly sunset. Probably (writes a correspondent) I saw as much of the fighting as anybody, as I was with a Saxon battery which was in action all day. The King, Moltke, Bismarck, and others were on some rising ground, quite close to us, for some hours, the whole group well within the line of fire. Bright as the day had been, the rain came down in torrents soon after dark, and continued until late the next morning. We bivouacked on the field, without tents or any kind of covering. On the 3rd the German armies began their march to Paris, which, by the 19th, was besieged.

RIFLE-SHOOTING FOR NATAL BOYS.

The mother-country in some things is far behind her Colonies, and rifle-shooting for boys is one of them. The Board of Education has this week only given permission for teaching rifle-shooting in England's elementary schools, whereas the system was initiated in Natal exactly forty years ago, when the Headmaster of the Durban Government School introduced military drill for all his boys, and lessons in shooting for all those over the age of twelve. Other schools followed suit, and in 1871 a Natal Cadet Corps, armed and in uniform, paraded with the Imperial troops to celebrate the Queen's birthday. It is understood that this is the first cadet corps formed in the Empire, and its initiation was due to Mr. Robert Russell, I. S. O., who subsequently became Superintendent of Education for the Colony.

QUEEN MARY AND THE VENDACE.

According to annual custom, the Castle loch at Lochmaben—the ancient home of the Bruces—has just been ceremoniously netted for the vendace, fabled to have been introduced by Mary Queen of Scots from France. As a fact, this delicate salmonoid herring is a variety of the puzzling family of *Coregonus*, which seems not to be found in France, but does occur in some English lakes, as well as in Sweden and Western Prussia. In vendace circles the Women's Rights problem has been satisfactorily solved, and the sexes swim by separate shoals. No good bait has yet been discovered for vendace, so it seems safe to assert that no specimen of the fish associated with his heroine has ever been landed by Mr. Andrew Lang.

MARY ANDERSON AND "A WINTER'S TALE."

Will Miss Ellen Terry repeat the striking success of Miss Mary Anderson in "A Winter's Tale?" In her gossiping book of "Memories" Miss Anderson has some interesting references to her revival of the play at the Lyceum. She felt that her decision to double the parts of Hermione and Perdita was a "serious undertaking." At the same time she was convinced that it was the only way to make the play interesting and attractive. The late Lord Tennyson warmly approved the idea, and she received valuable help and hints in the revision of the text from Sir Henry Irving, Lord Lytton, and other friends. The play held the Lyceum stage uninterruptedly for 164 nights.

BOY BOOKMAKERS.

Not only are there "bookies for boys," there are boy bookies, and some of them, according to the *Sunday School Chronicle*, which has been making investigations in connexion with the matter, do quite a large business. A boy of twelve was convicted in Edinburgh for doing business as a bookmaker on a common-stair, and it came out in evidence that numerous working-men had made bets with him. At Hull a boy-messenger at a newspaper-office was fined for street-betting with the newsboys. There were 1,434 entries in his book in ten days, varying from a penny to half a crown. The lad, it should be explained, was not doing business for himself. He was acting for a firm of bookmakers.

THE critics of Cardinal Merry del Val, writes the *Manchester Guardian*, the director of Papal policy, will find in the apparently gratuitous reopening in Spain of the question of Church and State solid grounds for their condemnation. It would almost seem that the present advisers of the Papacy are of the opinion that the waning strength of ecclesiastical authority can best be renewed by the stimulus of a general conflict with the secular authority. If such be the case, the remedy is not a little desperate

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE CARE OF HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

THE process of airing the household linen in the small and confined kitchen space in a London flat is hardly a pleasant subject of contemplation to the housekeeper who values her supply of sheets and tablecloths, and the well-constructed linen cupboard, with hot pipes passing through it, is an item which most people look upon as an essential. This should, however, only be utilised in the case of linen which is likely to be in use every two or three weeks, as a frequent result of storing a supply for any considerable time in the hot cupboard is discolouration of the linen, the edges having a tendency to turn brown. Another point which should be borne in mind is the advantage of a linen press which is long and narrow, the convenience of being able to view the whole of the contents at a glance suggesting a saving of time and labour which will easily be recognised by those in authority.

BEFORE THE DHOBIE.

Household linen should always be carefully mended before it is sent to the wash, instead of leaving it until the return from the laundry in a starched condition, and every minute hole should be neatly darned, a fine needle being used in the process. A three-cornered tear is invariably difficult to deal with, but if the darn is begun at the point of the tear, and worked towards either end, it can be successfully accomplished. To patch the larger holes in tablecloths a square of the same material should be basted under the hole the edges should be cut even, and turned under and hemmed down to the patch, which is then hemmed to the cloth on the other side in the same manner. When a cloth is removed from a table it should be put into a press and screwed tightly down, so that it will be prrfectly smooth when next wanted.

STOCK TAKING.

It is a good plan to devote a day once or twice in the year to overhauling the entire stock of linen and seeing what needs replenishing. This day may well be chosen to fit in with one of the great "sale" periods, as real bargains in household linen are to be found at some of the best shops. Pillow-cases should not have buttons made over metal rings, as these leave a dent in the case, which in time wears into a hole, tape ties being infinitely better for the purpose.

USEFUL AND PRETTY IDEAS.

In the case of the linen which is not in use, the German hausfrau keeps a supply of embroidered bands, which she slips round her spare sets of linen. In embroidering sheets and pillow-cases by hand, she invariably makes some distinguishing mark which indicates to which room they belong. A good method which is adopted by the American woman is to have a set of perfumed covers made for each shelf of the cupboard. These are carried out it white dimity of two thicknesses, between which she lays pads of lavender-perfumed wadding. Little bages of lavender are besides tucked into the folds of the linen, where the scent of the covers cannot penetrate—these being constantly renewed—while in some cases pieces of white flannel freely sprinkled with essence are employed as an alternative.

THE SEASON REPORT.

The following Telegram from the Government of Bombay was sent to the Government of India, on the 12 September.

Good rain during week in Hyderabad, Thar and Parkar Gujarat, Konkan, Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Cutch, Palanpur, Mahi Kantha Rewa Kantha, Kathiawar, Savantvadi and Kolhapur, moderate in Karachi, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum and Baroda and slight in Satara, Bijapur and Dharwar. Inundation satisfactory in Sind. Cotton sowing still continues in places. Standing crops slightly damaged by locusts in Thar and Parkar, floods in Karachi, Hyderabad and Thar and Parkar and heavy rain in parts Hyderabad, Karachi, Gujarat, Nasik, Baroda, Palanpur, Mahi Kantha and Rewa Kantha and generally in good condition elsewhere. Sowing of rabi crops continues in parts Kaira, Deccan, Karnatak and Kolhapur. Supply of drinking water adequate. Irrigation channels, tanks and wells nearly full. Agricultural stock generally deficient in affected tracts, but improving in condition. Sufficient green grass available everywhere. Trade active and stocks of grain in markets adequate. Prices falling. Quantity of grain purchasable per rupee. in Deccan 10 to 50 per cent., in Karnatak 23 to 35 per cent., and elsewhere 10 to 30 per cent, less than normal. Numbers on test works on last day of week ending 1st instant—Phaltan 48, Jamkhandi 126; total 174. Demand for labour increasing and agriculturists find ample work in fields. Public health generally good. Cholera still prevalent in parts Deccan and Karnatak. Numbers on relief falling steadily. British Districts—Deccan: works 9, 932, gratuitous 24, 508; total 34,440. Karnatak: works 10,966, gratuitous 13,782 total 24,748. Native States: works 1,791, gratuitous 1,889; total 3,680.

BOMBAY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Prize Competition.

The Teachers' Association offers two prizes of Rs. 50 and Rs. 30 to the first and second of the most successful candidates in a competition to be held under the following conditions.

(1) The competition is open to all assistant teachers, whether male or female, in all High Schools whether English, Anglo-Vernacular, or English teaching. Candidates need not be members of the Teachers' Association.

(2) The competition shall consist of two parts—*(a)* writing an essay in English on any one of the subjects named below; *(b)* giving an oral lesson to illustrate the essay.

(3) *Fifty* marks will be assigned as the maximum for *(a)* and *fifty* for *(b)*: but only candidates selected upon the result of *(a)* will be examined for *(b)*.

(4) Candidates so selected will be expected to bring their own classes for giving the oral lesson. The oral lessons will be given before the Teachers' Association at the rate of *not more than two a week* beginning from the 1st of November.

(5) In judging the merits of the issays special value will be attached to suggestiveness and practical applicability of the subject-matter to the work of Indian Schools.

(6) The length of the essay is left to the discretion of the candidate; but five foocap pages will be considered by the examiners to be sufficient length.

(7) The essays must reach the undersigned on or before the 15th of October, 1906.

(8) Each Essay must be accompanied with a certificate from the Head of the school to which the writer belongs, stating that he is an assistant master in such school and is a full-timed teacher.

(9) The judges for the written work will be—Prof. J. N. Fraser, M.A., Mrs. Anderson and Mr. K. S. Aiyer, B.A., L.T.

The judges for the oral work will be—Miss Ashworth Mr. D. B. Kharas, B. A., and Mr. N. G. Welinkar, M. A. L. L. B.

(10) If more than 20 candidates enter the competition, a third price of Rs. 20 will be given.

(11) The Result will be declared as soon as possible after the oral lessons are finished.

SUBJECTS FOR ESSAY.

The right principles of explaining the Reading Lesson in Standards IV. and V. of Anglo-Vernacular Schools or, Standard V. and IV. of English or English Teaching Schools. Or suggestions for improving the teaching of History in the Matriculation and pre-Matriculation classes. Or a comparison of the morits of the Unitary Method and Proportion in respect of (1) Practical Convenience in daily life, (2) Intellectual Training in Schools.

SEND FOR TRIAL BOTTLE.

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls Positively Cure

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation.

In Neurasthenia and the disabilities of old age, the effects of these pearls are especially marked, energy being in all cases quickly restored.

They cure all abnormal Discharges, build up the delicate tissues, and restore to Vitality broken down, fagged out or weary constitutions.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

In order to prove the abovementioned effects, a trial bottle lasting for two days will be sent post paid to any person sending four annas postage stamps.

Price, Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.—Postage extra.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., No. 98, MARKET, BOMBAY.

sole Agents for THACKER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

CHEESE-MAKING has been shown by recent bacterial research to be a sort of gardening,—an invested gardening, in which the plants are grown for the sake of mondifying the soil. The peculiar qualities and flavours of the different cheeses have been proved to be due to the growth of various species of bacteria and moulds in them. And it has been found possible to produce the flavour of any required cheese from the milk of any locality by introducing the appropriate plants. In a recent paper, for example, C. Gorini shows that the familiar red and green patches which characterise Gorgonzola cheese are the combined work of a spcial mould, and a species of bacillus. These organisms are introduced as the result of artificial punctures, made in the process of manufacture.

In Kew Gardens there are growing plants which have been brought together from all parts of the world. But in addition to this flora purposely collected there is a humbler set of plants indigenous to the soil, or unintentionally brought with the higher forms. These interesting denizens of the gardens have been described in a recent number of the *Kew Bulletin*. Mr. F. E. Fritsch, in describing the algae, or seaweed plants, divides them into three groups. First there are the forms found in the greenhouses, secondly, those occurring in the tanks and artificial waters, and, thirdly, those growing on damp ground, rocks, and trees in the open air. In all two hundred and ninety four species of fresh-water algae are here described as occurring in the gardens.

In a similar way, the species of fungi are given by Mr. G. M. Massee. Altogether, sventeen hundred and sixty-two occur. The special habitat of each is given, as also, for the larger species, its edible or poisonous properties. Many of the species are foreign, and grow in the greenhouses, or as parasites on foreign plants. But although Kew is thus responsible for the introduction of many foreign species, it is satisfactory to note that, according to Mr. Massee, no parasitic fungus destructive to plants has been brought to Europe through the Gardens. Another group of flowerless plants, the lichens, occurring in Kew Gardens, is catalogued by Mr. O. V. Darbishire. These number some fifteen species in all. In all three groups the native species have been reinforced by the foreign forms introduced in the soil, or attached to other plants.

"The Origin of Parasitism in Fungi" is the title of a paper by Mr. G. Massee, in the "Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society." Some of the author's results are of very great interest. He has shown, for example, that the entrance of the germ-tubes of a parasitic fungus into the tissues of a living healthy plant depends on the presence of something attractive in the cells. If this substance is absent, the plant is immune to the fungus. In one set of experiments fungus spores were sown on films of mica in which holes had been bored, and these were floated on culture solutions. These culture solutions were formed of the expressed juice of the leaves of different plants. And it was found that when the attractive substance was present, the germinating tube of the spore grew towards the hole in the mica. If the attractive substance was not present, or if it was destroyed by the addition of a trace of acetic acid, &c., this did not occur. Still more remarkable, perhaps, is the fact established by Mr. Massee that a fungus which is normally a saprophyte—that is, a feeder on decaying organic matter—may be induced to become a parasite. To bring this about, the host plant must be prepared so as to offer something attractive to the fungus. The author by injecting a solution of cane-sugar into the leaves of a species of Tradescantia was able to grow on them a crop of Penicillium, a mould normally growing on dead organic matter. Other saprophytic species were induced by similar means to grow on Begonia leaves. And strange to say, after fifteen generations they grew on the same leaves without any preparation by the addition of sugar.

In the proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Mr. R. F. Scharff gives some interesting evidence regarding the former existence of wild cats in Ireland. Most important appears to be the large collection of cat remains from certain caves near Ennis, in County Clare. He concludes, confidently, that the wild cat did exist in Ireland in comparatively recent times. The Irish wild cat, however, was not the European "Felis catus," but rather the African "Felis ocreata." This latter species has not a bushy tail. It is considered that the majority of the domestic cats of Ireland are descended from this African species.

A notable fact about the vision of insects, and one which it may be supposed must larely influence their view of the external world, is the number of facets, or lenses, in compound eyes. A German naturalist, K. Leinemann, has been painstaking enough to count the number of facets in the eyes of no fewer than one hundred and fifty species of beetle. He finds that in the same species and sex the number increases with the size of the body. There is usually no permanent difference between the sexes as to the number of facts. Occasionally, however, the difference is marked, as in the case of Lampyris Splendidula, in which the male has 2,500, and the female 300. One species is noted which has the extraordinary number of 24,000 facets in its eye. The number of facets is greater in the rapidly moving active forms than in the more sluggish species.

Dr. Buckmaster gives, in "Science Progress," an able and interesting summary of our present knowledge of those curious and interesting organisms known as blood-platelets. Those much discussed, and apparently still imperfectly understood bodies, were first discovered in 1846 by F. Arnold. In 1865, the first detailed discription of blood-platelets as they occur in the human blood was given by Max Schultze, who called them "Kornchenbildungen."

One of the chief points of discussion with regard to these curious bodies is whether they are morphological constituents of normal blood, or a product of the breaking up of the same by injury in the blood vessel, or outside the body. They play an apparently important part in the coagulation of the blood. Masses of them collect to form thrombi, and this may occur in an injured vessel, which may be thus plugged up. Hence Dekhuyzen has suggested that the blood platelets may act as special agents to protect against accidental hoemorrhage. Bezzozero contends that they are definite morphological elements in living, unmixed blood. This conclusion rests, however, on the evidence of only a few observations, and other observers deny its accuracy. The difficulty lies largely in the fact that the usual method of demonstrating their presence is by mixing shed blood with various reagents, and it is though that they are the results of consequent disintegration. When shed blood is protected from contact with glass, and sheltered from evaporation, few or no blood-platelets are found. And when they have been observed in the veins there has always been some injury. Bezzozero, however, claims to have observed them in the membrane of the wing of a species of bat, although this has not been confirmed.

The fact that blood-platelets may be entirely absent from shed blood, and that under the microscope they may be seen to form when a drop of fresh blood comes into contact with the fluid which is used to fix them, favours the view that they are products of the breaking up of the blood. A similar conclusion seems to follow from the fact that when rabbits' blood is dropped into pure alcohol no platelets are found, but if alcohol containing water is used they appear. Dr. Buckmaster's final conclusions is that "the evidence as to pre-existent haemic cells other than those of the leucocytes and erythrocytes is, at the present time, inconclusive."

A curious event has happened in America, such as rarely comes within experience, and yet must often have occurred in geological history. The Lower Colorado River, in Southern California, has suddenly deserted its old channel, broken through its banks, and flowing into a low adjoining country, has formed a large lake. The low country referred to its known as the Salton Sink, which forms a huge depression on the borders of the United States and Mexico. This area is considerably below sea-level, and has hitherto been desert. Of late years successful irrigation schemes have rendered much of it fertile, and it is party inconsequence of these irrigation operations that the Salton Sink has been converted into the Salton Sea. A dam is now being constructed, that will eventually divert the river, but in the meantime a deep lake will have been formed of some 2,000 square miles area. Eventually there will be a great irrigation scheme that may be of high service both to California and to Mexico. The immediate effect is that a small Mexican town has been wiped out, some good cultivated land swamped, and a long railway track submerged.

Queensland is awaking to the value of its water power. A scheme is described in the "British Australasian" for utilising the Barron River Falls, near Cairns, Queensland, to generate electric power. The river has a fall of 700ft, and pours over the precipice a large volume of water. Cairns is situated in a rich mineral country and the power generated at the falls can be used in the treatment of copper, tin, wolfram, and other ores, found within an area stretching 150 miles inland. We notice also that Tasmania is extending the employment of water-power, which has been for some years in use at Leunceston, derived from the Esk River.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER" sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale depot 93, Farringdon Road, London, E.C. and

FRAIL AND FEEBLE PEOPLE

TRY ELECTRICITY. THERE IS NOTHING GIVES GREATER RELIEF.

If any middle aged or old man does not feel himself as capable to-day, as when he was in his twenties, and any man who knows he is not as perfect as he would like to be, will write me fully regarding his trouble, whether it be Weakness, Waste of Vitality or Power, Nervousness, Weak Back, Indigestion, Constipation, Dyspepsia Sciatica, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles, I will send him reading matter how he can obtain relief by the use of

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY

You may think that you have tried your best to be cured; you may have spent money upon this thing and that without success, but until you use Electricity you will never be a strong and healthy being. Electricity has cured thousands who have tried everything else, and I am sure you will be convinced hat my method of treatment with Electricity is the proper emedy for you when you see the cures it has made.

Bansda State, via Bilimora.

"DEAR SIR,—

Daily I make use of your Battery during the night time. On the 12th. I bought your battery and to-day is the 29th day. During this time my trouble has been much less severe than before and the result is satisfactory. I feel much stronger than before and my Varicocele has improved to the extent that I am not troubled any more until the evening of each day. I will continue to wear the battery as usual unless you advise to the contrary."

Yours obediently,
(Call at the office and see this letter.)

LADIES who suffer from weakness bearing down pains, Weak Back, can get almost immediate relief from the use of this body battery. There is no use suffering longer when you have such a simple means of obtaining relief.

FREE BOOK. I will send you a book post free, which explains everything thoroughly which you might wish to know regarding this treatment. Write for one of these books, call if you can and see the appliance, get free test of it. Consultation is free. Office Hours 9-30 to 6 PM.

C. G. COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY OR C. G. COOK.
NEAR TREACHER'S CORNER, 28, ESPLANADE ROAD FORT, BOMBAY.

Leach & Weborny,

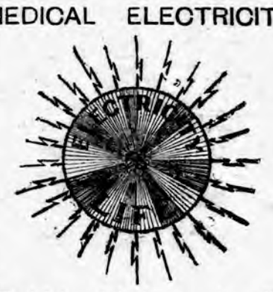
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS AND HABIT MAKERS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Dress Suits		90 to 150
Jodhpore Breeches		30 to 55
Riding Breeches		30 to 55
Ladies' Costumes		55 to 120
Riding Habits		95 to 150

LEACH & WEBORNY, BOMBAY.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY



The infusion of the human system with a electrical current is like building a fire in a locomotive. Without steam the locomotive is powerless to move. Without electricity the human cannot live. The less electricity in the system, the less power man possesses. Without power he cannot ward off the inroads of disease. My HERCULEX is the torch that rekindles the fire. It does it rapidly. It gives you the steam to go—to do—to live. Read the following:—

THE ELECTRIC HERCULEX DID MORE FOR AN HONORARY MAGISTRATE OF RANGOON IN SIX DAYS THAN MEDICINE DID IN FIVE YEARS.

(Copy of Certificate.)

CALCUTTA, December 12th, 1905.

I, Moung Tha Nyo, an Honorary Magistrate of the Town of Rangoon, do certify that I have been under Dr. Sanden's treatment for the last six days, applying his Electric Herculex etc. I have been a sufferer for more than five years from Rheumatism which affected my entire body, of impure blood, and a severe pain in the neck extending through the head, and also complaints of the bowels, indigestion, loss of appetite, etc. During these five years, I tried all sorts of remedies and drugs, as well as massage, without any benefit.

During these six days, I have used the Herculex. I am happy to say that I have been greatly indebted to you for the change in my entire system. My appetite has increased, and I am free from pain, and like a new man.

I feel sure I will be permanently cured within the time (one to two months) stipulated by you.

WITNESSES:

(Sd.) MOUNG THA NYO,
Honorary Magistrate of Rangoon.

Jacob Agaboly, Care of Bulloch Bros & Co., Ld, Rangoon.

R. E. Mogul, Care of Espofally Hi bcola & Co., Calcutta.

If you cannot call for a free consultation, write to me and I will send you without charge my books fully explaining my system of treating disease without medicine. Write at once. Do not at this FIRE OF LIFE smoulder.

CALL OR ADDRESS:
DR A. T. SANDEN,
75, Hornby Road, 1st floor,
BOMBAY.

"APENTA" B.G.

NATURAL APERIENT WATER
IS THE BEST ELIMINANT.

GOLD MEDAL,
ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION, 1904.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as they can on the first sign of any irregularity of the System a speedy cure is guaranteed by its administration. Those who use them recommend them to their friends. Sold by Chemists everywhere. Price 4/6 per box. Sole Agents for India, MARTIN & Co., 98, Park Street, CALCUTTA.

PLEASE NOTE.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,
The first and only firm

Who offer **Free Services** of a duly qualified **Ophthalmic Surgeon** from the **Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital** (London), and the **Ophthalmic Hospital** (Vienna), holding **Genuine Degrees** of M.R.C.S. (Eng.), and L.R.C.P. (London).

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR,
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co).
With 16 Years' Practical Experience

Holds **Exceptional Testimonials** from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES: EXTREMELY MODERATE.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
EASILY CURE
THE WORST COUGH.
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

THE "AMULET

PINCE NEZ GLARE PROTECTOR,
patented in England and India by His Majesty's Royal letters patent.

Price complete with case Rs. 6

The neatest and most comfortable Pince Nez for protecting the eyes from the dangerous Tropical Sun.

As necessary to the Traveller as his Topee.

DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET ON APPLICATION TO THE INVENTORS.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians, Admiralty Chart Agents and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

HEAD OFFICES:
67 & 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON

OFFICES IN THE EAST:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS & RANGOON.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

F. & C. OSLER,

LIMITED.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS,
BOMBAY.

Telephone No. 431—

ELECTRIC FITTINGS of our own make in Metal and Glass in the latest and most improved designs—the most varied display in the East to be seen at our show-rooms.

ELECTRIC NOVELTIES in Bronze, Terra Cotta and Art Metal of the most modern Paris and London fashions.

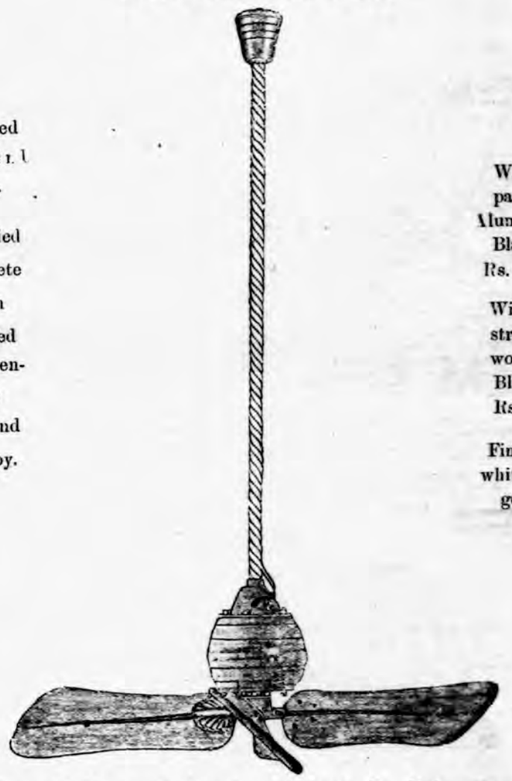
ELECTRIC FANS of proved reliability, silent running, economy and efficiency.

ELECTRIC HOUSE SERVICE PUMPS for providing reliable water supply.

The OSLER Fan

Finished white and gold.

Supplied complete with plated lengthening rod and canopy.



With 3 patent Aluminium Blades Rs. 130.

With 2 straight wooden Blades Rs. 115.

Finished white and gold.

All work is carried out with best English material under expert European supervision.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS
ATKINSON'S
A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.
A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.
MOST REFRESHING.
Far Superior to the German Kinds.
EAU DE COLOGNE

TO PRODUCE HIGH CLASS AERATED WATERS

Use only Essences, Colours, etc., manufactured by

W. J. BUSH & CO., LTD.,
ASH GROVE, HACKNEY, LONDON.
"The Oldest Essence Distillers in the World."

W. J. BUSH & Co. have had great experience in supplying Regimental Aerated Water Factories in India, Egypt, Malta, South Africa, etc., and are prepared to give full information to Mess Presidents of Regiments who wish to provide Aerated Waters of a really wholesome quality.

W. J. BUSH & Co.'s manufactures are sold by all the best merchants throughout India, Burma and Ceylon.

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

Designs and full information for the manufacture of Aerated Waters free with first order.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

Dutch Havana Cigars.

Free Drawing,

Mild,

and

Fragrant.

An Entirely New Departure in the Mode of Packing

Reale, in Glass Jars of 50	...	...	...	Rs. 6 0 0
Victoria „ „ „ „	...	...	...	„ 5 0 0
Flor D'Alvarez „ „	...	...	...	„ 4 0 0

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

KODAK CAMERAS

„ N. C. FILMS

„ DAYLIGHT

Developing Machines,
Latest Novelties, &c.

Enquire at

D. M. DUKLE & CO.

By Appointment to H. E. the Governor,
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

The Best Drink for Hot Countries is

BARLEY WATER.

The Best Way to make Barley Water is to use

Robinson's PATENT BARLEY "A FINE POWDER"

It can be obtained in One Pound Tins at the Local Store.

Manufacturers:

KEEN, ROBINSON & Co., Ltd., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE HIGHEST TYPE OF COMPLETE MILK.
FAR MORE DIGESTIBLE THAN ORDINARY COW'S MILK.

IN CARE, ANXIETY AND BROKEN REST THERE IS NOTHING SO SOOTHING.

Malted Milk contains all the nutritious elements of malted barley and wheat in combination with pure, rich cow's milk. It is good for all ages, both in and out of health, and especially for Infants, Children, Convalescents and the Aged. It is economical in use, and keeps indefinitely in any climate.

Always Ready. No Cooking Required.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah and Ceylon; and Horlick's Food Company, 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

OF

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,

71, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH,
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . LONDON, E.C.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.
Illustrated Export Catalogue (800 pages) on application.
TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

CHALLENGE EVENTS.
Estimates and designs for any class of Sport.

B. G. 1200.
Prize Cup half flute 1 pt. Rs. 80, 1½pts. Rs. 100, 2pts. Rs. 135. With handles, ½pt. Rs. 80, 1pt. Rs. 110.

B. G. 1203.
Prize Cup with Plinth. Height 13½ ins., Rs. 133

B. G. 1199.
Handsome Prize Cup. Capacity 2 pints, Rs 183

B. G. 1200.
Rs. 450, 12 inches diameter. Fluted and Embossed presentation bowl, with Plinth.

STERLING SILVER

CUPS & BOWLS.

WE CAN MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY CLASS OF SPORT

SOLID SILVER HALL-MARKED POLO CUP.

English Manufacture. Exquisitely modelled and finished.
Width 18 inches, height 24½ inches, Rs. 3,000.
With Ebony Plinth as shown.
CUPS AND BOWLS MANUFACTURED to represent any class of Sport

OUR STOCK.
We Solicit your esteemed inspection.

B. G. 1205.
Prize Cup with Plinth. Height 12 inches, Rs. 112.

B. G. 1201.
Prize Cup, ½pt. 1, 1½, 2 and 3 pts., Rs. 35 to Rs. 150 with Plinths.

B. G. 1209.
Challenge Cup. Height 17 inches., Rs. 600

B. G. 1208
Rs. 112 Graduated flute Presentation Bowl. Height with Plinth 7½ inches. Width of bowl, 6½ inches

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

Watch-makers, Jewellers and Silversmiths.

BOMBAY & POONA.

By Special Warrant Purveyors to H.M. The KING

C B

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, LTD.

CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES

PICKLES. SOUPS, JAMS, JELLIES, POTTED MEATS, MALT VINEGAR.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRIN'S Worcestershire Sauce

GEO. ANGUS & Co.,

LIMITED.
ST. JOHN'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Link Belting, Raw Hide Belting, Raw Hide Gears, &c.
CANVAS HOSE, COTTON BELTING, HAIR BELTING.
WORKS—BENTHAM, LANCASTER.

ALSO THE ORIGINAL
ADMIRALTY QUALITY
INDIA RUBBER SHEET
(Invincible Brand).
And THE "RED ANGUS" SHEET.

All Genuine Goods Stamped with our Trade Mark.

Agencies in COLOMBO, BOMBAY, RANGOON, SHANGHAI, &c.

Pond's Extract

IS "THE OLD FAMILY DOCTOR:"
Once you know its worth you will always keep it handy in case of Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Inflammation, Bleeding, &c.
It is a Pain-stopper of the surest kind; for 60 years there has been
"NOTHING LIKE POND'S."
Prove this by trial. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE. There is no genuine substitute for Pond's Extract, nor anything "just as good."
Of Chemists, Drug Stores, &c., 1/1½, 2/3 & 4/6 per Bottle.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay.
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Mosquitoes Avoid

the presence of Carbolic that is why the use of

Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap

has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.

Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.

Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S.

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.

THE ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.

193 pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated. 240,000 copies issued.

ANIMALS

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman First Aid Book (E.F.A.) animals treatment, to be kept handy for ready reference in cases of accidents to and ailments of Horses, Cattle, Dogs, Birds, such as leg troubles, Rheumatism, Common Cold, Pleurisy, Congestion of the Liver and Lungs, etc., in Horses; Common Ailments of Cattle, of Dogs, and of Birds. Price 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). Or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of the wrapper of bottles, 2s., 3s. 6d., sizes.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

The Dogs-Birds section, 54 pages only, may be had apart from the complete book of 193 pages, and this section alone, 1½ pages) is free and post free. A size at 1d. is now on sale for owners of Dogs and Birds requiring to use a small quantity only of

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

ELLIMAN'S ELIMINATES PAIN!

Eliminating trials reduce the number of really safe and useful massage lubricants to one,

ELLIMAN'S.

For the relief of Aches and Pains as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chilblains, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before broken, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc.

MASSAGE with ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION is known to give best results. TO MASSAGE IS AN EFFICIENT WAY can easily be learned by obtaining a copy of the

ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK

(RUBBING GARDE PAIN HANDBOOK)

Just pages, Illustrated, Cloth Board Covers.

"Full of those items of First Aid Knowledge both surgical and medical, which are indispensable to the Household."—London Daily Express.

Four ways of obtaining the Elliman R.E.P. Book:—

1. Order of Elliman, Sons & Co., 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). 2. Upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to cartons containing 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., &c.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENG.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

A Happy, Healthy Child has a natural appetite for sweets. Be sure the Sweets are pure and wholesome. A favourite Sweet of the merry children of Merry England is

Callard & Bowser's Butter Scotch.

The LANCET says— "Really Wholesome Confectionery."

Manufactory, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Sold by
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Bombay,
„ ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay
„ PEARSON & Co., Secunderabad

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters

MINERAL WATERS

TRADE REQUISITES.

LARGE STOCK of Cold's patent glass Ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well-known English Manufacturers, Sulphuric and other acids, also Carbonic Acid Gas.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

550 times sweeter than SUGAR.

And every article connected with Ærated waters factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate prices from

OURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.,

General Merchants and Commission Agent

No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

SWAN

Registered Trade Mark

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought IRON & STEEL HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.
None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark
Indentors can obtain same through reputable British Merchants.
No. 600.

None are Genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark.

Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited at Nos. 119 to 125, Melowa Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D'Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 69, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriar's Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 69, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.—Paris; Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA; Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.